

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Following Regulation 1910.1200

SDS Number: 151-1 Date of first issue: 28 March 1995 Date of last revision: 08 June 2021

1 - Identification of product

a - Product identifier used on the label

Tradenames: IFB 23 Tile, Insalcor, Isolmos 450, Isolmos 550, JM-20, JM-23, JM-23US, JM-26, JM-28, JM-30, JM-32, K-20, K-23, K-24, K-25, K-26, K-28, K-30, SR-90, TC-23, TC-26, TJM-26, TJM-28,

b - Other means of identification

INSULATING REFRACTORY BRICK

c - Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

High Temperature Thermal Insulation

d - Name, address, and telephone number

Morgan Advanced Materials P. O. Box 923; Dept. 300 Augusta, GA 30903-0923 Telephone: 706-796-4200

e - Emergency Phone Number

For Product Stewardship and Emergency Information:
 Hotline - 1-800-722-5681
 Fax - 706-560-4054

For additional SDSs and to confirm this is the most current SDS for the product, visit our web page www.morganthermalceramics.com or send a request to MT.NorthAmerica@morganplc.com

2 - Hazard Identification

a - Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 2012 indicates that IARC Group 1 corresponds to OSHA HCS 2012 Category 1A carcinogen classification (see, e.g., §1910.1200, Appendix F, Part D).

b - Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200

Under OSHA HCS 2012, crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) is classified as a GHS category 1A - Known human carcinogen.

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Words

Danger

Hazard Statements

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Precautionary Statements

Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood.
 Use respiratory protection as required; see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
 If concerned about exposure, get medical advice.
 Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.
 Dispose of waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Emergency Overview

Respirable dust from these products may contain crystalline silica, which is known to cause respiratory disease.
 (See Section 11 for more information)

c - Describe any hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process

d - Mixture Rule

Not applicable.

3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

a - Composition table

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Ceramic Matrices (consist of glass, mullite and anorthite)	NONE	95 - 99
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7 or 14464-46-1	Up to 5

b - Common Name

(See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines)

d - Impurities and Stabilizing Additives

Not applicable.

4 - First-Aid measures

a - Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion

Eyes

Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes.

Skin

Wash affected area gently with soap and water. Skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

Respiratory Tract

Remove affected person to dust free location. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

Gastrointestinal

Unlikely route of exposure.

c - Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

5 - Fire-fighting measures

a - Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media and

Use extinguishing media suitable for type of surrounding fire

c - Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

NFPA Codes: Flammability: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

b - Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

None

6 - Accidental Release Measures

a - Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Avoid creating airborne dust. Follow routine housekeeping procedures. Vacuum only with HEPA filtered equipment. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant and place material in closed containers. Do not use compressed air for clean-up. Personnel should wear gloves, goggles and approved respirator.

b - Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up large pieces and dispose in a closed container. Follow precaution stated in above section for clean up.

7 - Handling and storage

a - Precautions for safe handling

Limit the use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust. Use hand tools whenever possible. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

b - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.

c - empty containers

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

a - OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES			
MAJOR COMPONENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MANUFACTURER'S REG
Crystalline Silica	0.05 mg/m ³ (1)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	NONE
(1) OSHA new Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica is 0.05 mg/m ³ (8-hr TWA), an Action Level (AL) of 0.025 mg/m ³ (8-hr TWA), together with associated ancillary requirements listed under General Industry and Maritime Standard (29 CFR 1910.1053) and Construction Standards (29 CFR 1910.1153).			
<u>OTHER OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVELS (OEL)</u> Ontario Canada OEL - Silica, Crystalline: Quartz/Tripoli = 0.1 mg/m ³ (R); Cristobalite = 0.05 mg/m ³ (R). 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.			

b - Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use engineering controls, such as ventilation and dust collection devices, to reduce airborne particulate concentrations to the lowest attainable level.

c - Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

PPE - Skin

Wear full body clothing, gloves, hat, and eye protection as necessary to prevent skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. If possible, do not take unwashed work clothing home. If soiled work clothing must be taken home, employers should ensure employees are trained on the best practices to minimize or avoid non-work dust exposure (e.g., vacuum clothes before leaving the work area, wash work clothing separately, rinse washer before washing other household clothes, etc.).

PPE - Eye

As necessary, wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

PPE – Respiratory

When it is not possible or feasible to reduce airborne crystalline silica or particulate levels below the appropriate PEL/OEL through engineering controls, or until they are installed, employees are encouraged to use good work practices together with respiratory protection. Before providing respirators to employees (especially negative pressure type), employers should 1) monitor for airborne crystalline silica and/or dust concentrations using appropriate NIOSH analytical methods and select respiratory protection based upon the results of that monitoring, 2) have the workers evaluated by a physician to determine the workers' ability to wear respirators, and 3) implement respiratory protection training programs. Use NIOSH-certified particulate respirators (42 CFR 84), in compliance with OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103, for the particular hazard or airborne concentrations to be encountered in the work environment. For the most current information on respirator selection, contact your supplier.

9 - Physical and chemical properties

a - Appearance	Solid Brick or Block
b - Odor	Not applicable
c - Odor Threshold	Not applicable
e- pH	Not applicable
d - Melting Point	2750°F to 3660°F (refer to specific product data sheets)
f- Initial Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable
g- Flashpoint	Not applicable
h - Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
i - Flammability	Not applicable
j - Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not applicable
k - VAPOR PRESSURE	Not applicable
l - VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable
m - Solubility	Not soluble in water
n - Relative Density	Not applicable
o - Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water	Not applicable
p - Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
q - Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
r - Viscosity	Not applicable

10 - Stability and Reactivity

a - Reactivity

None.

b - Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

c - Possibility of Hazardous Reaction

Will not occur.

d - Conditions to Avoid

None

e - Incompatible Materials

Powerful oxidizers; fluorine, manganese trioxide, oxygen disulfide

f - Hazardous decomposition products

None

11 - Toxicological information

a - TOXICOKINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION

Dust samples from these products have not been tested. They may contain respirable crystalline silica.

b - Acute Toxicity

c - Epidemiology

No studies have been undertaken on humans exposed to these products in occupational environments.

Crystalline silica

Exposure to crystalline silica can cause silicosis, and exacerbate pulmonary tuberculosis and bronchitis. IARC (Monograph vol. 68, 1997) concluded that "crystalline silica from occupational sources inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)", and noted that "carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied" and "may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity".

d - Toxicology

Crystalline silica

Some samples of crystalline silica administered to rats by inhalation and intratracheal instillation have caused fibrosis and lung cancer. Mice and hamsters, similarly exposed, develop inflammatory disease including fibrosis but no lung cancer.

International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program

IARC, in 1997, Monograph v.68, classified crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to human (group 1).

The Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens (2000), prepared by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), classified silica, crystalline (respirable size), as a substance known to be a human carcinogen.

12 - Ecological information

a - Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

These products are not reported to have any ecotoxicity effects.

c - Bioaccumulative potential

No information for the product.

d - Mobility in soil

No information for the product.

e - Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer)

No information available for the product.

13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Management and Disposal

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.

Additional information

This product, as manufactured, is not classified as a listed or characteristic hazardous waste according to U. S. Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under U. S. Federal regulations, it is the waste generator's responsibility to properly characterize a waste material, to determine if it is a "hazardous" waste. Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

14 - Transport information

a - UN number.

Hazard Class: Not Regulated United Nations (UN) Number: Not Applicable
Labels: Not Applicable North America (NA) Number: Not Applicable
Placards: Not Applicable Bill of Lading: Product Name

b - UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

c - Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

d - Packing group, if applicable

Not applicable.

e - Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No))

No.

f - Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

Not regulated.

g - Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Not applicable.

International

INTERNATIONAL
Canadian TDG Hazard Class & PIN: Not regulated
Not classified as dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (train), IATA (air) or IMDG (ship).

15 - Regulatory information

15.1 - United States Regulations

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA Title III: This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313 (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 apply.

OSHA: Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

TSCA: All substances contained in this product are listed in the TSCA Chemical Inventory

California: "Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)" is listed in Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Other States: Crystalline silica products are not known to be regulated by states other than California; however, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. Contact your local agency if in doubt.

15.2 - International Regulations

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Canadian WHMIS: Class D-2A Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

Canadian EPA: All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

16 - Other Information

initial statement

Devitrification

Product Stewardship Program

HMIS HAZARD RATING

HMIS Health	1* (* denotes potential for chronic effects)
HMIS Flammable	0
HMIS Reactivity	0
HMIS Personal Protective Equipment	X (To be determined by user)

TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS

114-3, 114-2

Revision Summary

Revision date updated.

MSDS prepared by

SDS Prepared By: MORGAN THERMAL CERAMICS ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH & SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Disclaimer

The information presented herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date of this Safety Data Sheet. Employers may use this SDS to supplement other information gathered by them in their efforts to assure the health and safety of their employees and the proper use of the product. This summary of the relevant data reflects professional judgment; employers should note that information perceived to be less relevant has not been included in this SDS. Therefore, given the summary nature of this document, Morgan Thermal Ceramics does not extend any warranty (expressed or implied), assume any responsibility, or make any representation regarding the completeness of this information or its suitability for the purposes envisioned by the user.

1. Identification

Product identifier TAYCOR 320-TR MORTAR; TAYCOR 320-DC MORTAR

Other means of identification

Brand Code 8802, 929B

Recommended use For Industrial Use Only

Recommended restrictions Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name HarbisonWalker International

Address 1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100
Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US

Telephone General Phone: 412-375-6600

Website www.thinkHWI.com

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 24 HOUR 1-800-424-9300
EMERGENCY #

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	60 - 80
Kaolin		1332-58-7	2.5 - 10
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	2.5 - 10
Silicic Acid, Sodium Salt		1344-09-8	2.5 - 10
Mullite		1302-93-8	0.1 - 1
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not applicable.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.
Form Powder.
Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Chlorine.
Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin.

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
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 in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (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) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Developmental effects

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Developmental effects - EU category

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Embryotoxicity

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Reproductivity

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Hazardous waste code Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.

Waste from residues / unused products Not available.

Contaminated packaging Not available.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - No
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	60 - 80

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**US state regulations** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
 A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 03-23-2017
Version # 01

Disclaimer

This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Following Regulation 1910.1200

SDS Number: 358 Date of first issue: 20 January 2001 Date of last revision: 23 December 2020

1 - Identification of product

a - Product identifier used on the label

Tradenames: FireMaster Door Seal +, FireMaster TCHTF, Mix 411-E Expandable Felt, Superwool 607 351-E Paper,

b - Other means of identification

ALKALINE EARTH SILICATE (AES) WOOL PRODUCT

c - Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application as thermal insulation, heat shields, heat containment, gaskets and expansion joints in industrial furnaces, ovens, kilns, boilers and other process equipment and in the aerospace, automotive and appliance industries, and as passive fire protection systems and firestops. (Please refer to specific technical data sheets for more information)

d - Name, address, and telephone number

Morgan Advanced Materials P. O. Box 923; Dept. 300 Augusta, GA 30903-0923 Telephone: 706-796-4200

e - Emergency Phone Number

For Product Stewardship and Emergency Information:
Hotline - 1-800-722-5681
Fax - 706-560-4054

For additional SDSs and to confirm this is the most current SDS for the product, visit our web page www.morganthermalceramics.com or send a request to MT.NorthAmerica@morganplc.com

2 - Hazard Identification

a - Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

Not classified. Read the entire safety data sheet.

b - Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200

None.

Emergency Overview

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE

The Twelfth Annual Report on Carcinogens (2011), prepared by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), classified "Certain Glasswool Fibers (inhalable)" as a substance reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen.

The State of California, pursuant to Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, has listed "glasswool fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)" as a material known to the State of California to cause cancer.

In Europe, Superwool products were developed after the IARC classification was made (1987). They are exonerated from any carcinogenic classification under Directive 97/69/EC in the European Union.

LABELING ELEMENTS
GHS labeling pending

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure.
These effects are usually temporary.

c - Describe any hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure.
These effects are usually temporary.

d - Mixture Rule

3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

a - Composition table

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Alkaline-Earth Silicate Wool ⁽¹⁾	436083-99-7	Up to 90
Graphite	7782-42-5	Up to 40
Latex	NONE	2 - 10
Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	1 - 5

⁽¹⁾ **CAS definition:** Alkaline Earth Silicate (AES) consisting of silica (50-82 wt %), calcia and magnesia (18-43 wt %), alumina, titania and zirconia (less than 6 wt %), and trace oxides. This CAS composition also covers Morgan Thermal Ceramics products Calcium-Magnesium-Silicate Wool (CAS no. 329211-92-9) and Calcium-Magnesium-Zirconium-Silicate Wool (CAS no. 308084-09-5).

b - Common Name

(See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines)

d - Impurities and Stabilizing Additives

Not applicable.

4 - First-Aid measures

a - Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion

Eyes

If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with large amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Do not rub eyes.

Skin

If skin becomes irritated, remove soiled clothing. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Using a skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

Respiratory Tract

If respiratory tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free location. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

Gastrointestinal

If gastrointestinal tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free environment.

c - Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

5 - Fire-fighting measures

a - Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media and

Use extinguishing media suitable for type of surrounding fire

c - Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

NFPA Codes: Flammability: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

b - Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

None

6 - Accidental Release Measures

a - Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Minimize airborne dust. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning. See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines.

b - Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up large pieces and dispose in a closed container. Follow precaution stated in above section for clean up.

7 - Handling and storage

a - Precautions for safe handling

Limit the use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust. Use hand tools whenever possible. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

b - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.

c - empty containers

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

a - OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES			
MAJOR COMPONENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MANUFACTURER'S REG
Alkaline-Earth Silicate Wool	None Established	None Established	1 f/cc, 8-hr TWA
Graphite ⁽¹⁾	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	2 mg/m ³	NONE
Fibrous Glass	None Established	1 f/cc	1 f/cc
Latex ⁽²⁾	None Established	None Established	NONE

⁽¹⁾ Trace amount of sulfuric acid and nitric acid fumes may release from acid treated graphite during heating of this product. The current OSHA PELs for these acids are: 1 mg/m³ (8 hr.TWA); for sulfuric acid 2 ppm and 4 ppm (STEL) for nitric acid.

⁽²⁾ Trace amount of formaldehyde may release from latex during initial heating of this product. The current OSHA PELs for formaldehyde are: 0.75 ppm (8 hr. TWA) and 2 ppm (STEL).

OTHER OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVELS (OEL)

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.

b - Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection, down draft work stations, emission controlling tool designs and materials handling equipment designed to minimize airborne fiber emissions.

c - Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

PPE - Skin

Wear personal protective equipment (e.g gloves), as necessary to prevent skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. If possible, do not take unwashed clothing home. If soiled work clothing must be taken home, employees should be informed on best practices to minimize non-work dust exposure (e.g., vacuum clothes before leaving the work area, wash work clothing separately, and rinse washer before washing other household clothes.

PPE - Eye

As necessary, wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

PPE – Respiratory

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the appropriate REG/PEL/REL, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103, is recommended. A NIOSH certified respirator with a filter efficiency of at least 95% should be used. The 95% filter efficiency recommendation is based on NIOSH respirator selection logic sequence for exposure to particulates. Selection of filter efficiency (i.e. 95%, 99% or 99.97%) depends on how much filter leakage can be accepted and the concentration of airborne contaminants. Other factors to consider are the NIOSH filter series N, R or P. (N) Not resistant to oil, (R) Resistant to oil and (P) oil Proof. These recommendations are not designed to limit informed choices, provided that respiratory protection decisions comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. The evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified industrial hygienist.

You may also refer to health and safety information on the HTIW Coalition website www.HTIWCoalition.org

9 - Physical and chemical properties

a - Appearance	Flexible paper or mat like material
b - Odor	Not applicable
c - Odor Threshold	Not applicable
e- pH	Not applicable
d - Melting Point	1093°C (2000°F) to 1275°C (2327°F)
f- Initial Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable
g- Flashpoint	Not applicable
h - Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
i - Flammability	Not applicable
j - Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not applicable
k - VAPOR PRESSURE	Not applicable
l - VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable
m - Solubility	Less than 1 mg/litre
n - Relative Density	2.5 - 3.0
o - Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water	Not applicable
p - Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
q - Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable
r - Viscosity	Not applicable

10 - Stability and Reactivity

a - Reactivity

None.

b - Chemical Stability

Stable under conditions of normal use.

c - Possibility of Hazardous Reaction

None

d - Conditions to Avoid

None

e - Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with strong acids

f - Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition of the latex binder will occur at temperatures above 200°C releasing smoke, water, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons. The duration and the amount of release will depend upon the applied temperature, the thickness and area of the material and binder content. During the first heating cycles increased ventilation or the use of suitable respirator protection may be required.

11 - Toxicological information

a - TOXICOKINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION

b - Acute Toxicity

IRRITANT PROPERTIES

Superwool fibers are negative when tested using approved methods (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex 5, Method B4). Like all man-made mineral fibers and some natural fibers, fibers contained in this product can produce a mild mechanical irritation resulting in temporary itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in a slight temporary reddening. Unlike other irritant reactions, this is not the result of allergy or chemical skin damage but is caused by mechanical effects.

c - Epidemiology

Silicon carbide

Bruusgaard (1949) found that X-rays of 10 out of 32 workers exposed to average levels of 34 mppcf of silicon carbide for 15 years or more, demonstrated pulmonary changes; these 10 workers were also tuberculin-positive. Miller, Davis, Goldman, and Wyatts (1953) described three cases of pulmonary reactions and hyperglobinemia in tungsten carbide industry workers; these authors concluded that exposure to silicon carbide was not a hazard unless the exposed workers already had pulmonary tuberculosis.

Crystalline silica

Exposure to crystalline silica can cause silicosis, and exacerbate pulmonary tuberculosis and bronchitis. IARC (Monograph vol. 68, 1997) concluded that "crystalline silica from occupational sources inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)", and noted that "carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied" and "may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity".

d - Toxicology

Fibers contained in the products listed in the title have been designed to be rapidly cleared from lung tissue. This low biopersistence has been confirmed in many studies on AES using EU protocol ECB/TM/27(rev 7). When inhaled, even at very high doses, they do not accumulate to any level capable of producing a serious adverse biological effect. In lifetime chronic studies there was no exposure-related effect more than would be seen with any "inert" dust. Subchronic studies at the highest doses achievable produced at worst a transient mild inflammatory response. Fibers with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumors when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats.

International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program

12 - Ecological information

a - Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

These products are not reported to have any ecotoxicity effects.

c - Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulative potential.

d - Mobility in soil

No mobility in soil.

e - Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer)

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

13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Management and Disposal

Unless wetted, such a waste is normally dusty and should therefore be properly sealed in containers for disposal. At some authorized disposal sites dusty waste may be treated differently, in order to ensure that they are dealt with promptly and to avoid them being windblown. Check for any national and/or regional regulations which may apply.

Additional information

This product, as manufactured, is not classified as a listed or characteristic hazardous waste according to U. S. Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under U. S. Federal regulations, it is the waste generator's responsibility to properly characterize a waste material, to determine if it is a "hazardous" waste. Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

14 - Transport information

a - UN number.

Hazard Class: Not Regulated United Nations (UN) Number: Not Applicable
Labels: Not Applicable North America (NA) Number: Not Applicable
Placards: Not Applicable Bill of Lading: Product Name

b - UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

c - Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

d - Packing group, if applicable

Not applicable.

e - Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No))

No.

f - Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

Not regulated.

g - Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises

Not applicable.

International

INTERNATIONAL

Canadian TDG Hazard Class & PIN: Not regulated

Not classified as dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (train), IATA (air) or IMDG (ship).

15 - Regulatory information

15.1 - United States Regulations

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA Title III: This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313 (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 apply.

OSHA: Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

TSCA: AES wools have been assigned several CAS numbers; however, as "article", they are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA: AES wool contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a CERCLA hazardous substance.

CAA: AES wool contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.

States: AES wools are not known to be regulated by any State. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

15.2 - International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: No Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System categories apply to this product.

Canadian EPA: All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

European Union: These products are exonerated from any carcinogenic classification in the countries of the European Union under the provisions of Nota Q of the European Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

initial statement**Devitrification****PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AFTER SERVICE UPON REMOVAL**

High temperature insulating wool (HTIW) is typically used in insulation applications to keep temperature exposure at 900°C or above in a closed space. The exposure temperature maximum occurs at the hot face surface of the insulation. The heat exposure on the insulation decreases from the hot face to the cold face as the insulation "insulates itself". As a result, only thin layers of the hot face surface of the insulation become devitrified and respirable dust generated during removal operations typically do not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica (CS).

Toxicological evaluation of the effect of the presence of CS in artificially heated HTIW material has not shown any increased toxicity in vitro and in vivo. The results from different factor combinations such as increased brittleness of fibers or micro crystals embedded in the glass structure of the fiber and therefore not biologically available, may explain the lack of toxicological effects. IARC evaluation as provided in Monograph 68 is not relevant since CS is not biologically available in after-service HTIW.

Product Stewardship Program

High concentrations of fibers and other dusts may be generated when after-service products are mechanically disturbed during removal. Therefore, ECFIA and HTIW Coalition recommend:

- a) Controlled measures are taken to reduce dust emissions and
- b) All personnel directly involved wear an appropriate respirator to minimize and comply with local regulatory limits.

For more information, call the Morgan Thermal Ceramics Product Stewardship Hotline (800-722-5681).

HMIS HAZARD RATING

HMIS Health: 1
HMIS Flammable: 0
HMIS Reactivity: 0
HMIS Personal Protective: To be determined by user

TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS

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Revision Summary

Revision date updated.

MSDS prepared by

SDS Prepared By: MORGAN THERMAL CERAMICS ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH & SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Disclaimer

The information presented herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date of this Safety Data Sheet. Employers may use this SDS to supplement other information gathered by them in their efforts to assure the health and safety of their employees and the proper use of the product. This summary of the relevant data reflects professional judgment; employers should note that information perceived to be less relevant has not been included in this SDS. Therefore, given the summary nature of this document, Morgan Thermal Ceramics does not extend any warranty (expressed or implied), assume any responsibility, or make any representation regarding the completeness of this information or its suitability for the purposes envisioned by the user.