

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

1. IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

Brand Name: FYREWRAF®
Product Group: Insulfrax
Other Names: Fyrewrap® Structural Blanket 96
UN Number: None Allocated
DG Class: None Allocated
Packaging Group: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: None Allocated
Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled
Product Use: Thermal Insulation

Manufacturer/Supplier: Unifrax Limited
Mill Lane, Rainford
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UK

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammability
Fire Hazards: Non flammable
Explosive Hazards: Non explosive
Health Hazards: Temporary mild irritation to eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including

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2. Hazards Identification cont'd:

dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS	Proportion
Alkaline earth silicate fibres	436 083 99 7	(SiO ₂) 60 – 70% (CaO + MgO) 30 – 40%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin:	In case of skin irritation rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.
Eyes:	In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes.
Nose & Throat:	If these become irritated move to a dust free area, drink water and blow nose. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES.

Fire Explosion Hazard:	Not Flammable and not explosive. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible.
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Where abnormally high dust concentrations occur, provide the workers with appropriate protective equipment as detailed in Section 8.

Prevent further dust dispersion eg damping the materials.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Pick up large pieces and use a vacuum cleaner fitted with high efficiency filter (HEPA)

If brushing is used, ensure that the area is wetted down first.

Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

Do not allow to be wind blown.

Do not flush spillage to drain and prevent from entering natural watercourses.

Check for local regulations, which may apply.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling:

Handling can be a source of dust emission. The process or processes should be designed to limit the amount of handling. Whenever possible, handling should be carried out under controlled conditions (ie., use dust exhaust system).

Regular good housekeeping will minimise secondary dust dispersal.

Storage:

Store in original packaging in dry area whilst awaiting use.

Always use sealed and visibly labeled containers.

Avoid damaging containers.

Reduce dust emission during unpacking.

Emptied containers, which may contain debris, should be cleaned before disposal or recycling.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Review your application(s) in order to identify potential sources of dust exposure.

Local exhaust ventilation, which collects dust at source, can be used. Eg down draft tables, emission controlling tools and material handling equipment.

Keep the workplace clean. Use a vacuum cleaner fitted with an HEPA filter; avoid brushing and using compressed air.

Personal Protection

Skin Protection: Wear gloves and work clothes which are loose fitting at the neck and wrists. Soiled clothes should be cleaned to remove excess fibres before being taken off (eg. Use vacuum cleaner, not compressed air).

Eye Protection: As necessary, wear goggles or safety glass with side shields.

Respiratory Protection: Respirators are recommended. All respirators used shall comply with the provisions of AS1715 and 1716.

In case of higher concentrations or where the concentration is not known, please seek advice from your company and/or your supplier.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White
Melting Point:	>1330 °C
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	2.60
Solubility in Water:	Not soluble in water

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9. Physical & Chemical Properties cont'd:

Vapour Density:	Not applicable
pH Value	Not applicable

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Reactions
Decomposition Products Upon heating above 900°C for sustained periods, this amorphous material begins to transform to mixtures of crystalline phases. For further information refer to Section 16.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Irritant Properties

When tested using approved methods (Directive 67/548/EC, Annex V, Method B4), fibres contained in this material give negative results. All man made mineral fibres, like some natural fibres, can produce a mild irritation resulting in itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in slight reddening. Unlike other irritant reactions this is not the result of allergy or chemical skin damage but is caused by a temporary mechanical effect.

Other Animal Studies

These materials have been designed to allow rapid clearance from tissue. And this low biopersistence has been confirmed in many studies using EU protocol ECB/TM/27 (rev 7) and the German method specified in TRGS 905 (1999). 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. Fibres with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumours when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

These products are inert materials, which remain stable overtime.
No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Waste shall be placed in containers, plastic bags or other methods which will prevent Fiber and/or dust emission and disposed of in accordance with the local waste disposal authority requirements. There may be specific regulations at the Local, State or Federal level that pertain to this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No special transport requirements are necessary.

Ensure that dust is not wind blown during transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Safety Statement: S22 Do not breathe dust. S52 Avoid contact with eyes. S38 In insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. S40 To clean floor and all objects contaminated by this Material, use AS approved HEPA fitted vacuum cleaner. S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/Face protection.

Hazard Category: Harmful, irritant.

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled.

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15. Regulatory Information cont'd:

Regulatory status in the EU, comes from European Directive 67/548/EEC, on the classification, labeling and packaging of dangerous substances and preparations as modified by Directive 97/69/EEC.

According to Directive 67/548/EEC, the fibre contained in this product is a mineral wool belonging to the group of "man made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide ($\text{Na}_2\text{O}+\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{CaO}+\text{MgO}+\text{BaO}$) content greater than 18% by weight".

Under Directive 67/548/EEC all types of man made vitreous (silicate) fibres are classified as "irritant" despite the fact that testing by the appropriate EU method (B4 in annex 5 of Directive 67/548/EEC) is providing no response and would not result in irritant classification.

Under criteria listed in nota Q of Directive 67/548/EEC, AES wools are exonerated from carcinogen classification because of low pulmonary biopersistence measured by the methods specified in Europe.

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)

Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the "approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provision 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).

Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 "adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC, (OJEC L 343 Official Journal of the European Communities, 13/12/97, p.19).

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... End Of Report ...

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