Safety Data Sheet: Fiberfrax Rigidizer

Classified as Non Hazardous according to criteria of Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC), Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC: 1008) 3rd Edition. Risk & Safety Phrases are not applicable to this product.

Section 1: Identification of Material & Supplier:

Company Details:

Address:	Emergency Telephone Number:
20 Helen Street, Heidelberg West, 3081, Victoria, Australia www.firedupkilns.com.au	03 7013 9025

Brand Name: Fiberfrax
Ship. Name (CSN): None Allocated
Product Names: Rigidiser
Other Names: Hardener
Foamfrax Binder A

UN Number: None Allocated
DG Class: None Allocated
Packaging Group: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: None Allocated
Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled
Product Use: Refractory Binder
Supplier: Unifrax Australia Pty Ltd

Section 2: Hazards Identification Summary:

Flammability Fire Hazards Non flammable

Explosive Hazards Non explosive

Health Hazards Irritating to eyes, skin, respiratory system and disturbances to gastro intestines.

Section 3: Composition and Information on ingredients:

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	14.5 – 50%
	Water	7732-18-5	50 – 85%
	Titratable Alkali as (Na20)		0.10 – 0.58%

Section 4: First Aid Measures:

Ingestion: If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water immediately and induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Eye: Hold eye open and irrigate continuously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Skin: Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water.

Inhalation: If large amounts are inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Lay person down, keep warm and rested. Ensure passageway is clear, seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities: No special requirements.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures:

Fire Explosion Hazard: Not Flammable and not explosive.

Hazardous Reactions / Decomposition Products: Refer to SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures:

Spills: If spillage occurs in a confined space ensure adequate ventilation. Contain all spills within a bund. Contain / prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Use sand, earth or Vermiculite to contain spillage. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal of waste must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulatory requirements.

Section 7: Handling & Storage:

Handling: Wear rubber or PVC gloves conforming to AS2161. Chemical goggles conforming to AS1336 and AS1337.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above 2°C to avoid irreversible precipitation of silica. Do NOT store with food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material

Section 8: Exposure Controls & Personal Protection:

Exposure Limits: None established for the formulated substance.
Dust resulting from dried product spills or deposits may be considered to be amorphous silica.

Worst 1 Sica:
: 2mg/m3 respirable dust
Worksafe STEL: none established
TLV (ACGIH) :10 mg/m total dust

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation to conform with exposure standard.

Personal Protection: Wearing of the following personal protective equipment is recommended.
Rubber or PVC gloves conforming to AS2161.
Chemical goggles conforming to AS1336 and AS1337.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance	Blue or Cloudy liquid
Boiling/Melting Point	100°C at 101.3 kPa
Vapour Pressure	24 mm HG at 25 deg C
Specific Gravity	1.21 – 1.40
Ph	8.4 – 10.4
Flash Point / Limit	None
Corrosiveness	
Solubility in Water (g/L)	Completely soluble.

Section 10: Stability & Reactivity:

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Hazardous Reactions Decomposition Products:	Refer to SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Section 11: Toxicological Information:

HUMAN DATA

Irritant Properties:	The alkalinity of this product could cause a chemical irritation to the skin and eyes if prolonged and repeated contact.
Respiratory Effects:	None expected in the normal use of the product, when the product has dried and during removal situations there is the potential for dust generation, which can affect pre-existing respiratory conditions. The amorphous silica used to produce this product is of low acute toxicity, it is not classed as carcinogenic or genotoxic.

Section 12: Ecological Information:

This material must not be disposed into drains or water causes.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations:

Disposal of waste must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulatory requirements.

Section 14: Transport Information:

No special transport requirements are necessary.

UN Number	None Allocated
Shipping Name	None Allocated
DG Class	None Allocated
Packaging Group	None Allocated
Hazchem Code	None Allocated
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

Section 15: Regulatory Information:

Risk Statement:	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.

Section 16: Other Information:

RCF DEVITRIFICATION

As produced, all RCG fibers are vitreous (glassy) materials which do not contain crystalline silica. Continued exposure to elevated temperatures may cause these fibers to devitrify (become crystalline). The first crystalline formation (mullite) begins to occur at approximately 985° C (1805° F). Crystalline phase silica may begin to form at temperatures of approximately 1200 ° C (2192° F). The occurrence and extent of crystalline phase formation is dependent on the duration and temperature of exposure, fiber chemistry and/or the presence of fluxing agents. The presence of crystalline phases can be confirmed only through laboratory analysis of the "hot face" fiber.

IARC's evaluation of crystalline silica states "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" and additionally notes "carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied" (IARC Monograph Vol. 68, 1997). NTP lists all polymorphs of crystalline silica amongst substances which may "reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens".

IARC and NTP did not evaluate after-service RCF, which may contain various crystalline phases. However, an analysis of after-service RCF samples obtained pursuant to an exposure monitoring agreement with the USEPA, found that in the furnace conditions sampled, most did not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica. Other relevant RCF studies found that (1) simulated after-service RCF showed little, or no, activity where exposure was by inhalation or by intra-peritoneal injection; and (2) after-service RCF was not cytotoxic to macrophage-like cells at concentrations up to 320mg/cm2 - by comparison, pure quartz or cristobalite were significantly active at much lower levels (circa 20mg/cm2).

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