Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CERAMIC FIBRE PRODUCTS**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Refractory insulating material.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Description:
>80% Aluminosilicate fibre
<20% Zirconium oxide
<1% Quartz

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Non hazardous component(s)	-	100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Sweep up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the work day.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Silica-Crystalline Quartz (confirmed carcinogen): WES-TWA = 0.1 mg/m^3 (Respirable dust), 6.7A Known or presumed human carcinogen
Synthetic mineral fibres: 8hr WES-TWA = 1 f/ml (respirable) and 5 mg/m^3 (inhalable dust)
Zirconium & compounds, as Zr: WES-TWA 5 mg/m^3; WES-STEL 10 mg/m^3

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

Carcinogen Category 6.7A - Known or presumed human carcinogen.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Solubility:	Slightly soluble in water.

Specific Gravity:	Not available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not applicable
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	>1600
pH:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust generation.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids. Incompatible with alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Crystalline silica may form after the product is exposed to extended periods of high temperatures (>900°C).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified.

Chronic effects: .

Mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract. Quartz particles with an aerodynamic diameter below 10um are likely to be most harmful to humans, as they reach the lower respiratory tract and are less readily removed by the lungs.

Increases in lung cancer have been attributed to the inhalation of crystalline silica in a number of industries, including; ore mining, quarrying and granite works, ceramics, pottery, refractory brick and diatomaceous earth industries and in foundry workers.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified crystalline silica as a Type 1 Carcinogen - Carcinogenic to Humans, based on sufficient evidence in humans and animals.

Increasing in vitro and in vivo evidence suggests that lung carcinomas in rats are a result of marked and persistent inflammation and epithelial proliferation.

Crystalline silica also causes a range of non-neoplastic pulmonary effects, including; inflammation, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema and increased permeability of the airspace epithelium.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 05/ 2015.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
First Issue Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.