

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** SUPERWOOL HARDENER

**Other Names:** Superwool Rigidiser

**Recommended Use:** Surface hardener for low bio-persistent synthetic mineral fibres.

**Manufacturer's Product Code:** 9220

**Supplier Name:** Thermal Ceramics, A Division of Morganite Australia Pty. Ltd.

**Address:** 10 – 14 Toogood Ave, Beverley South Australia, 5009 Australia

**Telephone:** 1800 467 858

**Fax:** 1800 467 850

**Emergency Contact:** (08) 8243 5300  
(Monday to Friday, 8:00a.m – 4:00p.m)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC)

Not classified as a dangerous good according to the criteria of the ADG Code

### 2.1 RISK PHRASE

R36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

### 2.2 SAFETY PHRASES

S3/9/14 – Keep in a cool place, well ventilated place and away from acid, alkalis, heat sources and foodstuffs.

S20/21 – when using do not eat, drink or smoke

S22 - Do not breathe dust

S24/25 – Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S26 – In case of contact with eye, rinse immediately with plenty of water

S36/37/39 - Wear Suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Silica (amorphous - precipitated)	112926 - 00 - 8	25% - 50%
Water		To 100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

#### Swallowed

Low toxicity but with large doses ingestion it may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.

### Eyes

Irritant, Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain, and redness

### Skin

Prolonged contact may result in irritation, itching and possible skin rash.

### Inhalation

Low irritant but with over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract in dried down form.

## 4.2 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Swallowed

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. Do not induce vomiting.

### Eyes

Flush gently with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

### Inhalation

If over exposure occurs, leave exposure area immediately. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Flammability

Non flammable, No fire or explosion hazard exists.

### Hazchem Code

None allocated

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Spillage

Slippery when spilt. For large spills scoop up and recycle, mop up minor spills. Prevent the spill from entering the drains or waterways. Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal or reuse. Follow routine housekeeping procedures

#### Fire and Explosion

Non flammable, No fire or explosion hazard exists.

#### Extinguishing

Non flammable

## 6.2 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

For large spills scoop up and recycle, mop up minor spills. Do not flush spillage to drain and prevent from entering natural watercourses.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas (ex if container is damaged).

### 7.2 STORAGE

Store in sealed container in cool, dry area, removed from foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS HYGIENE STANDARDS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Chemical	Exposure Limit*	Sources
Australia	Silica amorphous precipitated	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Australian Safety & Compensation Council

\* Time weighted average concentrations of airborne respirable fibres over 8 hours by the conventional membrane filter method.

### 8.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

In the as supplied (wet) form there should be no dust. The use of engineering controls would be dependent on surrounding material.

### 8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Skin protection:

Disposable coveralls or long sleeve, loose fitting clothing and PVC or rubber gloves (launder able clothing should be washed separately from other clothing).

#### Eye protection:

As necessary wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

#### Respiratory protection:

Where there is a potential for inhalation exposure to product dust, mist, or aerosols in excess of applicable exposure limits, wear a half-faced Class P2 (Particulate) respirator should be worn during work in enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces.

All respiratory devices should be tested for compliance with AS/NZS 1715 & AS/NZS 1716.

### 8.4 VENTILATION

Use with adequate natural or mechanical ventilation during installation.

### 8.5 INFORMATION AND TRAINING OF WORKERS

Workers should be trained on good working practices and informed on applicable local regulations. This may include:

- the applications involving fibre-containing products;
- the potential risks to health resulting from the exposure to fibrous dust;
- the requirements regarding smoking, eating and drinking at the workplace;
- the requirements for protective equipment and clothing;
- the good working practices to limit dust emissions;
- the proper use of protective equipment;

### 8.6 ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Refer to local applicable environmental permitted standards for air, water and soil. *For waste, refer to Section 13.*

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>APPEARANCE</b>	Translucent white to light blue liquid	<b>BULK DENSITY</b>	
<b>ODOUR</b>	Odorless	<b>MELTING POINT</b>	>1800°C
<b>pH</b>	Not Available	<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b>	100%
<b>VAPOUR PRESSURE</b>	Not Available	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	Not Available
<b>VAPOUR DENSITY</b>	Not Available		
<b>BOILING POINT 760 mm HG</b>	100°C	<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY</b>	Synthetic Mineral Fibres

### LENGTH WEIGHTED GEOMETRIC MEAN DIAMETER

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 STABILITY

This material is chemically stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.2 CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID

None

### 10.3 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS AND HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

None

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data: - Colloidal Silica

Oral LD50: >10,000 mg/kg in rats the compound is a slight skin irritant and a mild eye irritant. Toxic effects described in animals from single inhalation exposures include upper respiratory irritation, lung congestion, bronchitis, and emphysema. Repeated inhalation exposures at concentrations of 50 or 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> produced increased lung weights and lung changes. No progressive pulmonary fibrosis was seen, and the observed lung changes were reversible. No adverse effects were observed in this study at 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. By ingestion, effects from single high doses include weight loss and irritation. Repeated

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Superwool Hardener

ingestion exposures produced non-specific effects such as weight loss and diarrhoea. Effects observed in animals exposed by intratracheal instillation for one to two years included fibrosis of the lungs.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Adverse effects of this material on the environment are not anticipated.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Disposal

Comply with Federal, State and Local regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport purposes.

UN Number:	None Allocated
DG Class:	None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s):	None Allocated
Packing Group:	None Allocated
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated
Tertiary risk(s):	None Allocated
EPG:	None Allocated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Poison Schedule

None Available

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

As manufactured the amorphous crystalline silica is neither fibrotic nor carcinogenic in wet or dried form. In service this material may see conditions, temperatures greater than 980° C for extended periods of time, to partially transform the silica present to a complex (disordered) crystalline phase form. Continuous use of the product above 980° C may lead to the formation of disordered cristobalite.

#### National Standard for Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 1004(1990)]

This code details the exposure standard and the appropriate testing procedures

#### National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006(1990)]

This code details the minimum requirements for the safe handling of synthetic mineral fibres. It details provisions for the training, air monitoring, application procedures to reduce fibre release and personal protective equipment when using synthetic mineral fibres within the workplace.

#### 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

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Superwool Hardener

---

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).

--- END OF MSDS ---