



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No. M0534

Effective Date: 05/11/2020

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

- a) **Product identifier used on the label**      **ABX-2350**
- b) **Other means of identification**      ALKALINE EARTH SILICATE WOOL (AES), Synthetic vitreous fiber (SVF), man-made vitreous fiber (MMVF), man-made mineral fiber (MMMF), alkaline-earth-silicate fiber, magnesium silicate fiber, high temperature insulation wool (HTIW)
- 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 sheet for more information).
- d) **Name, address, and telephone number**      Unifrax I LLC  
600 Riverwalk Parkway, Suite 120  
Tonawanda, NY 14150
- For additional SDSs, visit our web page, <http://www.unifrax.com>, or call Unifrax Customer Service at (716) 768-6500
- e) **Emergency phone number**      CHEMTREC will provide assistance for chemical emergencies. Call 1-800-424-9300

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**(a) Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 and WHMIS (Canada):**

AES wools are not classified following self-classification guidelines of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) and WHMIS. The assessment of all available toxicological data on AES during the classification process resulted in a "no classification" conclusion.

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

Not applicable.

**(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.  
Minimize exposure to airborne dust.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(a) Chemical and (b) Common Name	(c) CAS Number	% By Weight
Amorphous alkaline-earth-silicate (magnesium-silicate) wool (SiO <sub>2</sub> 70-80 %, MgO 18-27 %, trace elements 0-4%)	436083-99-7	50-90
Vermiculite	1318-00-9	10-40
Acrylic latex	28205-96-1	1-15
Fiberglass (continuous filament)	65997-17-3	1-10
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	1-10

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

### 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**

**SKIN**

Handling of this material may generate mild mechanical temporary skin irritation. If this occurs, 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 AND THROAT**

If these become irritated move to a dust free area, drink water and blow nose. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

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

**(c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**NOTES TO PHYSICIANS**

Skin and respiratory effects are the result of temporary, mild mechanical irritation; fiber exposure does not result in allergic manifestations.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media and**

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

Non-combustible products, class of reaction to fire is zero. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

**(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

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

## 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

Frequently clean the work area with a high efficiency filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### (a) Precautions for safe handling

Handle fiber carefully to minimize airborne dust. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust ventilation. Use hand tools whenever possible.

### (b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.

#### EMPTY CONTAINERS

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / 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

(b)

COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	UNIFRAX
Amorphous alkaline-earth-silicate fiber	See below*	Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate -- 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Respirable particulate -- 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	See below**
Vermiculite	None established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust), 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None established
Acrylic latex	None established	None established	None established
Fiberglass (continuous filament)	Total Dust 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Respirable Fraction 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 f/cc TWA.	None established
Polystyrene	100 ppm, 8 Hr. TWA 200 ppm, Ceiling 600 ppm - 5 Min. Max (as Styrene)	None established	None established

\*There is no specific regulatory standard for AES% in the U.S. OSHA's "Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)" standard [29 CFR 1910.1000, Subpart Z, Air Contaminants] applies generally; Total Dust 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Respirable Fraction 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

\*\* As with most industrial materials, it is prudent to minimize unnecessary exposure to respirable dusts. Note that Industrial hygiene standards and occupational exposure limits differ between countries and local jurisdictions. Check with your employer to identify any "respirable dust", "total dust" or "fiber" exposure standards to follow in your area. If no regulatory dust or fiber control standard apply, a qualified industrial hygiene professional can assist with a specific evaluation of workplace conditions and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection practices. In the absence of other guidance, the supplier has found that it is generally feasible to control occupational fiber exposure to 0.5 f/cc or less.

**(c) 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.

**(d) Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Skin Protection**

Wear gloves, head coverings and full body clothing 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, employers should ensure employees are thoroughly trained on the best practices to minimize 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.).

**Eye Protection**

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

**Respiratory Protection**

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the applicable level, 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.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>(a) Appearance</b>	White, fibrous wool	<b>(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>(b) Odor</b>	Odorless	<b>(k) Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>(c) Odor threshold</b>	Not applicable	<b>(l) Vapor density</b>	Not applicable
<b>(d) pH</b>	Not applicable	<b>(m) Relative density</b>	2.60
<b>(e) Melting point</b>	1500-1550°C (2730-2820°F)	<b>(n) Solubility</b>	Insoluble
<b>(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable	<b>(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable
<b>(g) Flash point</b>	Not applicable	<b>(p) Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>(h) Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable	<b>(q) Decomposition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>(i) Flammability</b>	Not applicable	<b>(r) Viscosity</b>	Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(a) Reactivity	AES is non-reactive.
(b) Chemical stability	As supplied AES is stable and inert.
(c) Possibility of hazardous reactions	None
(d) Conditions to avoid	Please refer to handling and storage advice in Section 7
(e) Incompatible materials	None
(f) Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may release smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and small amounts of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. Use adequate ventilation or other precautions to eliminate exposure to vapors resulting from thermal decomposition of binder. Exposure to thermal decomposition fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation, bronchial hyper-reactivity or an asthmatic-type response.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(a) through (d)

### Toxicological Data/Epidemiology Data

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY

This product has not been the subject of epidemiological study. Epidemiological studies related to other fiber chemistries of similar solubility have not identified a statistically significant incidence of exposure-related respiratory disease.

#### TOXICOLOGY

This product has been the subject of limited testing.

A review of available scientific literature suggests an inverse relationship between dissolution rate and potential health effects; i.e. the higher the dissolution rate of a fiber the lower its potential to produce health effects. The dissolution rate of AES fiber has been determined through standardized *in vitro* testing. The dissolution rate of AES fibers is higher than that of other fiber types that have been tested in chronic animal studies and did not produce respiratory disease.

This product possesses a fiber chemistry within European Regulation 1272/2008 (formerly European Commission Directive 97/69/EC) definition as a "man-made vitreous (silicate) fiber with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkaline earth oxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O + CaO + MgO + BaO) content greater than 18% by weight". AES fibers have been tested pursuant to EU protocol ECB/TM/26, rev. 7, Nota Q, European Regulation 1272/2008. The results for the short term biopersistence test by inhalation (IH test) was 6 days; well below the regulatory threshold of 10 days cited in European Regulation 1272/2008. Based on testing results, AES based products are not regarded as potential carcinogens and they ARE EXEMPT from European classification as such. By virtue of these test results, these products ARE EXEMPT from European regulatory guidelines that require hazard warning labels with specific risk phrases citing respiratory disease potential.

The definition of "irritant" contained in the hazard communication standard, 29 CFR 1900.1200, Appendix A, is "...a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action..." AES fiber is an inert material which doesn't interact chemically with exposed skin. However, there is a possibility that exposure to this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the eyes, skin or respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs). This temporary

irritation can be mitigated with proper handling practices designed to limit exposure and the use of protective clothing (glasses, gloves, clothing).

**(e) International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program**

This product has not been specifically evaluated by any regulatory authority or other classification entity, such as the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) <b>Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)</b>       | No known aquatic toxicity.  |
| b) <b>Persistence and degradability</b>                                | These products are insoluble materials that remain stable over time and are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment; they remain inert in the natural environment. |
| c) <b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>                                    | No bioaccumulative potential.   |
| d) <b>Mobility in soil</b>   | No mobility in soil.  |
| e) <b>Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer)</b> | No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.   |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

### DISPOSAL

AES fiber, as manufactured, is not classified as a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under 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.

### EUROPEAN UNION

Waste from this product is not classified as "hazardous" or "special" under European Union regulations. Disposal is permitted at landfills licensed for industrial waste.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| (a) <b>UN number</b>  | Not Applicable         |
| (b) <b>UN proper shipping name</b>  | Not Applicable         |
| (c) <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | Not Applicable         |
| (d) <b>Packing group, if applicable</b>   | Not Applicable         |
| (e) <b>Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No))</b>                    | Not a marine pollutant |
| (f) <b>Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)</b> |                        |
| (g) <b>Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of</b>                      | Not Applicable         |

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

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

- EPA:** **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)** Title III - This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313, (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 (40 CFR 370) apply (delayed hazard).  
**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** - All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the TSCA inventory.  
**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)** and the Clean Air Act (CAA) – This product contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.
- OSHA:** Comply with **Hazard Communication Standards** 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and the **Respiratory Protection Standards** 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.
- States:** AES products are not known to be regulated. However, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

### INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

- Canada:** Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):  
No Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) categories apply to this product.  
**Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)** - All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL)
- European Union:** No Annex XVII restrictions.  
AES wool (synthetic fibres, alkaline earth silicate) is not on the REACH Candidate List and is not an SVHC.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### After-Service AES Thermal Insulation: Removal

As produced, AES (magnesium silicate) fibers are vitreous (glassy) materials, which upon continued exposure to elevated temperatures (above about 800°C) might devitrify, initially forming magnesia-bearing phases (enstatite). At higher temperatures, (above about 1000°C) crystalline phase silicas may occur. 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"

During removal operations, the use of a full face respirator is recommended to reduce inhalation exposure along with eye & respiratory tract irritation. A specific evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of

appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified industrial hygiene professional. For more detailed information regarding respirable crystalline silica, call the Product Stewardship Information Hotline (see below).

### PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Unifrax has established a program to provide customers with up-to-date information regarding the proper use and handling of fiber-based products, and monitor airborne fiber concentrations at customer facilities. If you would like more information about this program, please call Unifrax Product Stewardship via Customer Service at (716) 768-6500.

The HTIW Coalition and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are partners in PSP HTW, a comprehensive, multi-faceted risk management program designed to control and reduce workplace exposures to high temperature insulation wools (HTIW). For more information regarding PSP HTW, please visit <http://www.htiwcoalition.org>

### DEFINITIONS

<b>ACGIH:</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>ADR:</b>	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (International Regulation)
<b>CAA:</b>	Clean Air Act
<b>CAS:</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>CERCLA:</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
<b>DSL:</b>	Domestic Substances List
<b>EPA:</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>EU:</b>	European Union
<b>f/cc:</b>	Fibers per cubic centimeter
<b>HEPA:</b>	High Efficiency Particulate Air
<b>HMIS:</b>	Hazardous Materials Identification System
<b>IARC:</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>IATA:</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IMDG:</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup>:</b>	Milligrams per cubic meter of air
<b>mmpcf:</b>	Million particles per cubic meter
<b>NFPA:</b>	National Fire Protection Association
<b>NIOSH:</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
<b>OSHA:</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>29 CFR 1910.134 &amp; 1926.103:</b>	OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards
<b>29 CFR 1910.1200 &amp; 1926.59:</b>	OSHA Hazard Communication Standards
<b>PEL:</b>	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
<b>PIN:</b>	Product Identification Number
<b>PNOC:</b>	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified
<b>PNOR:</b>	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated
<b>PSP:</b>	Product Stewardship Program
<b>RCRA:</b>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
<b>REL:</b>	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
<b>RID:</b>	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (International Regulations)
<b>SARA:</b>	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
<b>SARA Title III:</b>	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
<b>SARA Section 302:</b>	Extremely Hazardous Substances
<b>SARA Section 304:</b>	Emergency Release
<b>SARA Section 311:</b>	SDS/List of Chemicals and Hazardous Inventory
<b>SARA Section 312:</b>	Emergency and Hazardous Inventory
<b>SARA Section 313:</b>	Toxic Chemicals and Release Reporting
<b>STEL:</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit"
<b>SVF:</b>	Synthetic Vitreous Fiber



**TDG:** Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
**TLV:** Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)  
**TSCA:** Toxic Substances Control Act  
**TWA:** Time Weighted Average  
**WHMIS:** Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Revision Summary: Not applicable.

**SDS Prepared By:** UNIFRAX RISK MANAGEMENT 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, Unifrax I LLC 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.