



# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

		care and or the company
1.1. Product identifier		
Trade name or designation of the mixture	EXPRESS THERMAX ADTECH; I	EXPRESS THERMAX ADTECH WF
Registration number	-	
Synonyms	None.	
Brand Code	4912, 0036, 383C	
Issue date	22-July-2016	
Version number	02	
Revision date	03-January-2020	
Supersedes date	22-July-2016	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture a	nd uses advised against
Identified uses	For Industrial or Professional U	se Only
Uses advised against	Avoid dry cutting, blasting, or o	lust generation.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Supplier		
Company name	HarbisonWalker International L	imited
Address	Dock Road South	
	Bromborough	
	Wirral UK	
Division	United Kingdom	
Telephone	General Phone:	44.(0)151.641.5900
e-mail	REACH@thinkhwi.com	
Contact person	HWI USA	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	+44 (0)151 641 5900	(Office hours 07:30 - 17:00)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Hazard summary	Exposure to powder or dusts may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not classified for health hazards. However, occupational exposure to the mixture or substance(s) may cause adverse health effects.
2.2. Label elements	
Label according to Regulation	(EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended
Hazard pictograms	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statements	The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	Wash hands after handling.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Supplemental label information	Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.
2.3. Other hazards	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

### **General information**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	<b>REACH Registration No.</b>	Index No.	Notes
Mullite	10 - 25	1302-93-8 215-113-2	-	-	
Classification: -					
Cement, Alumina, Chemicals	2.5 - 10	65997-16-2 266-045-5	-	-	
Classification: -					
Cristobalite	2.5 - 10	14464-46-1 238-455-4	-	-	#
Classification: -					
Other components below reportable	70 00				

Other components below reportable 70 - 90 levels

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Crystalline silica may be present at low concentrations; most of this is encapsulated in the coarse aggregate or as part of the clays or sands.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

General information Not available.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
	Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
SECTION 7: Handling and	d storage
7.1. Precautions for safe	Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places

handling	where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Practice good housekeeping.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

## **Occupational exposure limits**

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
Amorphous silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2.4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Carbon (CAS 7440-44-0)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	1 fibers/mL	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	Fiber.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2.4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silica, vitreous (CAS 60676-86-0)	TWA	0.08 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
EU. OELs, Directive 2004/37/E	C on carcinogen and mutage	ns from Annex III, Part A	
Components	Туре	Value	Form

#### Cristobalite (CAS TWA 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction and dust 14464-46-1) **Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

#### **Recommended monitoring** procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)	Not available.
Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)	Not available.
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.
Individual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipment
General information	Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
- Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.



Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

**Hygiene measures** 

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or ex	cplosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.

Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
9.2. Other information	No relevant additional information available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids. Chlorine. Fluorine. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

General information

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	

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1 Carcinogenic to humans. Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) **Reproductive toxicity** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.
Other information	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCE)	Not available

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Not available.
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

# IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**14.7. Transport in bulk** Not applicable.

according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## EU regulations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended** Not listed. Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA Not listed.

#### Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended Not listed.

#### **Restrictions on use**

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)

#### **Other EU regulations**

# Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.
National regulations	Follow national regulation on the protection of workers from the risks of exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, in accordance with Directive 2004/37/EC.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

List of abbreviations References	Not available. Not available.
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculatior methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15	None.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
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