

---

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

---

**PRODUCT NAME**

DURATEC 750 INSULATION BOARD #248-4630, 248-4731

**SYNONYMS**

"Manufacturer's Code: 248-4630, 248-4731, 248-4725, 248-4719"

**PRODUCT USE**

Thermal insulation rod.

**SUPPLIER**

Company: RS Components Pty Ltd  
 Address:  
 Units 30 & 31, 761 Great South Road  
 Penrose  
 Auckland, 1006  
 New Zealand  
 Telephone: +64 9 526 1600  
 Fax: +64 9 579 1700

Company: RS Components Pty Ltd  
 Address:  
 25 Pavesi Street  
 Smithfield  
 NSW, 2164  
 Australia  
 Telephone: +1 300 656 636  
 Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008 (24 hours)  
 Emergency Tel: +61 3 9573 3112  
 Fax: +1 300 656 696

---

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

**RISK**

•None under normal operating conditions.

**SAFETY**

•None under normal operating conditions.

---

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

NAME	CAS RN	%
Insulating refractory rod, consisting of calcium silicate CaSiO <sub>3</sub>	1344-95-2	Not Spec
wollastonite	13983-17-0	Not Spec
cellulose	9004-34-6	Not Spec

---

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

---

**SWALLOWED**

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

**EYE**

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
  - Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
  - Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**SKIN**

- Brush off dust.
- If skin or hair contact occurs:

- 
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### **INHALED**

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

#### **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

- Treat symptomatically.

---

### **Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- Product is not combustible. No special firefighting procedures required.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### **FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

#### **FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY**

- No known incompatibility with normal range of industrial materials.

#### **HAZCHEM**

None

---

### **Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

#### **MINOR SPILLS**

- Generally not applicable.

#### **MAJOR SPILLS**

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- If inhalation risk of exposure exists, wear SAA approved dust respirator.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- Wet residue with water to prevent dusting.

**Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.**

---

### **Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

#### **PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

- Avoid generating and breathing dust.
- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

#### **SUITABLE CONTAINER**

Supplied as rods.

#### **STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY**

- Keep dry.
  - Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
- Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

**STORAGE REQUIREMENTS**

- Store flat in load designed racking.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Store under cover.

- Keep dry.

**Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Source	Material	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	calcium silicate CaSiO <sub>3</sub> (Calcium silicate (a))	10	(see Chapter 14)

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- wollastonite: CAS:13983- 17- 0 CAS:9056- 30- 8 CAS:57657- 07- 5

**MATERIAL DATA**CALCIUM SILICATE CASIO<sub>3</sub>:

WOLLASTONITE:

- for calcium silicate:
  - containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica
  - ES TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inspirable dust
  - TLV TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total dust (synthetic nonfibrous) A4

Although in vitro studies indicate that calcium silicate is more toxic than substances described as "nuisance dusts" is thought that adverse health effects which might occur following exposure to 10-20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> are likely to be minimal. The TLV-TWA is thought to be protective against the physical risk of eye and upper respiratory tract irritation in workers and to prevent interference with vision and deposition of particulate in the eyes, ears, nose and mouth.

CALCIUM SILICATE CASIO<sub>3</sub>:

WOLLASTONITE:

- NOTE: This substance has been classified by the ACGIH as A4 NOT classifiable as causing Cancer in humans.

DURATEC 750 INSULATION BOARD #248-4630, 248-4731:

- None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

CELLULOSE:

- Cellulose is considered a nuisance dust which has little adverse effect on lung and does not produce significant organic disease or toxic effects when appropriate controls are applied.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION****RESPIRATOR**

- Particulate dust filter. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**EYE**

- Full face shield or • Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

**HANDS/FEET**

- Barrier cream and • Cotton gloves or • Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing.
- Safety footwear.

**OTHER**

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.
- Loose fitting protective clothing, eg overalls/ long sleeve shirts.
- When working above head height, use head covering, dust mask and goggles.

continued...

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Minimise dust generation by using sharp hand cutting tools if possible.
- Powered tools (eg saws etc.) should only be used if fitted with dust extraction and containment equipment.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

- Dust from old, fired refractories may be more hazardous than new materials. Use respiratory protection when rebuilding or demolishing old furnaces.

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

- Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.
- Avoid generating and breathing dust.
- Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when using cutting, shaping or sanding tools. Wear a disposable dust mask AS 1715 (1991) class P1 or P2 when machining.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE**

Manufactured rod; does not mix with water.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

State	Manufactured	Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Boiling Range (°C)	Not applicable	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not available	pH (as supplied)	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.4
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not applicable
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not applicable

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS****ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS****SWALLOWED**

- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.
- Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract.

**EYE**

- Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

**SKIN**

- Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin.
- The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

continued...

**INHALED**

■ Generated dust may be discomforting.  
 Inhalation of dust may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema.  
 Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.  
 If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

■ Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts.  
 • Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.  
 Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.  
 Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray.  
 Used, fired refractory materials are potentially more harmful than new refractories. Silica containing materials when exposed to high temperatures maybe devitrified (i.e.

**TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

**CARCINOGEN**

wollastonite	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs	Group	3
--------------	---	-------	---

**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No data

**Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
calcium silicate CaSiO3	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
wollastonite	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
cellulose	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

**Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

■ Recycle wherever possible.  
 Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**HAZCHEM:**  
 None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

POISONS SCHEDULE None

**REGULATIONS**

**Regulations for ingredients****calcium silicate CaSiO<sub>3</sub> (CAS: 1344-95-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix C", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**wollastonite (CAS: 13983-17-0,9056-30-8,57657-07-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix C", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**cellulose (CAS: 9004-34-6,68442-85-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**No data for Duratec 750 Insulation Board #248-4630, 248-4731 (CW: 4587-23)**

**Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION****INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS**

Ingredient Name	CAS
wollastonite	13983- 17- 0, 9056- 30- 8, 57657- 07- 5
cellulose	9004- 34- 6, 68442- 85- 3

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

*This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.*

Issue Date: 21-Nov-2012

Print Date: 22-Nov-2012

*This is the end of the MSDS.*