



Master Ceramist, Inc.

1003 W CHARLES ST | HAMMOND, LA | 70401 | PH & FX 800.737.7347 | INTL PH & FX 973.273.2174 | kingofpegs@masterceramist.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: June 1, 2014

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAMES: Master Ceramist **STABLE-VEST** Custom Support Material

PRODUCT GROUP: Refractory Ceramic Fiber product

CHEMICAL NAME: Vitreous Aluminosilicate Fiber

SYNONYMS: RCF, ceramic fiber, synthetic vitreous fiber 9SVF), man-made vitreous fiber 9MMVF)

MANUFACTURER:

MASTER CERAMIST, INC.
1003 W CHARLES ST
HAMMOND LA 70401
FAX: 973-273-2174
EMAIL: KINGOFPEGS@MASTERCERAMIST.COM

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

NA- Adverse effects from exposure should not occur.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Water	7732-18-5	65-70
Refractories, Fibers, Aluminosilicate	142844-00-6	20-25
Silica (amorphous)	7631-86-9	5-10
Hydroxyethylcellulose	9004-62-0	1-3

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Caution! Normal conditions of use and application are **not** expected to release respirable particulates of airborne fibers. May be harmful if swallowed / May cause skin and eye irritation. Dried, Abraded product may cause respiratory tract irritation and pose possible cancer hazard by inhalation.

CHRONIC EFFECT

There has been no increased incidence of respiratory disease in studies examining occupationally exposed workers. In animal studies, long-term laboratory exposure to doses hundreds of times higher than normal occupational exposures has produced Fibrosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma in rats and hamsters. The fibers used in those studies were specially sized to maximize rodent respirability.

CHEMTREC ASSIST: CHEMTREC will provide assistance for chemical emergencies. Call 1-800-424-9300

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

RESPIRATORY TRACT (nose & throat) IRRITATION:

If respiratory tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free location. Get medical attention if the irritation continues. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

EYE IRRITATION:

If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with large amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN IRRITATION:

If skin becomes irritated, remove soiled clothing. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Using a skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION:

If gastrointestinal trace irritation develops, move the person to a dust free environment.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA:

Flash point:	NONE
Flammable Limits(in air by volume):	NONE
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	N/A
Extinguisher Media:	Water spray, CO2, dry chemical, water
Special fire fighting procedures:	As in any fire, air mask should be worn
Unusual fire & explosion hazards:	NONE

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS, SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES:

In case of Spillage/Leak:

Avoid creating airborne dust. Dust suppressing cleaning methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming should be used to clean the work area.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:

Store in original container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use.

Ventilation:

None required

Protective gloves:

None required

Eye protection:

Avoid contact with eyes

Work Hygiene Practices:

Avoid splashing. Wash hands after contact.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):

NONE

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Normal conditions of use and application are not expected to release respirable particulates of airborne fibers. Removal of used product, sanding, scraping, or otherwise destroying the integrity of the dried product may result in the release of particulates and fibers. During such operations where fibers could possibly be released, appropriate respiratory protection should be provided.

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.

Handle ceramic fiber carefully. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust. Use hand tools whenever possible. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

Wear safety glasses with side shields or other forms of eye protection in compliance with appropriate OSHA standards to prevent eye irritation. The use of contact lenses is not recommended, unless used in conjunction with appropriate eye protection. Do not touch eyes with soiled body parts or materials. If possible, have eye-washing facilities readily available where eye irritation can occur.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Boiling Point:	100° C
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1):	1.0
Vapor Density (Air=1):	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	25 @ 25° C
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Reactivity in Water:	None
Appearance & Odor:	Colorless liquid, mild sweet odor

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):	Soluble in hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, and concentrated alkali.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may release smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and carboxylic acids.
Hazardous Polymerization:	NA

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Normal conditions of use and application are not expected to release respirable particulates of airborne fibers. The toxicological information below applies to the aluminosilicate fiber portion of the dried product.

Epidemiological studies of RCF production workers have indicated no increased incidence of respiratory disease nor other significant health effects. In animal studies, long-term, high-dose inhalation exposure resulted in the development of respiratory disease in rats and hamsters.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological concerns have been identified.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Methods (check with Fed., State, and local regulations):

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

RCF, as manufactured, is not classified as a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

Hazard Class:	Not Regulated	United Nations (UN) Number:	Not Applicable
Labels:	Not Applicable	North America (NA) Number:	Not Applicable
Placards:	Not Applicable	Bill of Lading:	Product Name

INTERNATIONAL

IATA Statement - NOT REGULATED by IATA: NOT DANGEROUS, NOT HAZARDOUS, and NOT RESTRICTED FOR TRANSPORT BY AIR.

Canadian TDG Hazard Class & PIN: Not regulated

Not classified as dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (train) or IMDG (ship).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Although studies, involving occupationally exposed workers, have not identified any increased incidence of respiratory disease, results from animal testing have been used as the basis for hazard classification. In each of the following cases, the conclusions are qualitative only and do not rest upon any quantitative analysis suggesting that the hazard actually may occur at current occupational exposure levels.

The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) –

Health 1* Flammability 0 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection Index: X (Employer Determined)

(*denotes potential for chronic effects)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE TAKEN FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE: HOWEVER MASTER CERAMIST INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION OR THE SUITABILITY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY TO ANY USER THEREOF.