

1. Identification of product

Product identification on the label

Lynn Manufacturing, Inc. Superwool Sealcote HT
Item Numbers: MA2012

Other means of identification

AES Wool Mastic, Coating & Putty

Recommended use of the chemical

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 sheets for more information)

Name, address, and telephone number

Lynn Manufacturing, Inc.
15 Marion Street
Lynn, MA 01905
781.593.2500

Emergency phone number

1-800-722-5681

For additional SDSs and to confirm this is the most current SDS for this product, please visit our website www.lynnmfg.com/documentation or send a request to contactus@lynnmfg.com

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph of §1910.1200

Not classifiable according to 2012 US Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

Signal Word: None

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: None

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection as appropriate. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION:

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

None

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: Not applicable. This product was tested as a whole. This information only pertains to untested mixtures.

GHS SYMBOL: Exclamation mark



GHS SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)

- May cause mild eye irritation
- May cause mild skin irritation
- Harmful if swallowed

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention

- Wear eye protection/face protection
- Wear rubber gloves and apron to prevent direct contact with skin
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- Use in well ventilated area when product is subject to heat
- Wear N-95 mask if product is to be sprayed, or is dried and work will create dust
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

- IF IN EYES: 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.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- If skin irritation occurs: 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.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse out mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting. If symptoms develop and persist, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If any symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
- Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage

- There are no Precautionary-Storage phrases assigned

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) - GHS

None identified

3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Composition table

| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | % BY WEIGHT |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 45-60 |
| Alkaline-Earth Silicate Wool ⁽¹⁾ | 436083-99-7 | 20-40 |
| Silica (amorphous) | 60676-86-0 | 15-25 |

(1) CAS definition: Alkaline Earth Silicate (AES) consisting of silica (50-82 wt %), calcia and magnesia (18-43 wt %), alumina, titania and zirconia (less than 6 wt %), and trace oxides. This CAS composition also covers Morgan Thermal Ceramics products Calcium-MagnesiumSilicate Wool (CAS no. 329211-92-9) and Calcium-MagnesiumZirconium-Silicate Wool (CAS no. 308084-09-5).

4. First-Aid measures

| ROUTE | COMMON SYMPTOMS | FIRST AID |
|------------|--|--|
| Inhalation | Inhalation can cause irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. | Remove affected person to clean fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust |
| Ingestion | May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. | Rinse out mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting. If symptoms develop and persist, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Skin | May cause 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. |
| Eyes | 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. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

Fire Hazard: Non-combustible products, class of reaction to fire is zero. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible.

Extinguishing Media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Lower Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Upper Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Flash point: Not flammable

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not applicable

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions:

Non-combustible products, class of reaction to fire is zero. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible.

Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Take up with liquid-absorbing material (eg. sand, wood dust). Wash spillage site thoroughly with soap and water or detergent solution. Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Limit the 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.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store in original factory container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above 35°F to avoid irreversible precipitation of silica.

Empty Containers:

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

8. Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

| Major Component | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TVL | Manufacturer's Reg |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| Alkaline-Earth Silicate Wool | None Established | None Established | 1 f/cc, 8-hr TWA |
| Silica, Amorphous | (80 mg/m ³ ÷ % SiO ₂) or 20 mppcf | None Established | None Established |

OTHER OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVELS (OEL)

Industrial hygiene standards and occupational exposure limits vary between countries and local jurisdictions. Check which exposure levels apply to your facility and comply with local regulations. If no regulatory dust or other standards apply, a qualified industrial hygienist can assist with a specific workplace evaluation including recommendations for respiratory protection.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use in well ventilated area when product is subject to heat

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Goggles/safety glasses with sideshields should be worn.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear rubber gloves and apron to prevent direct contact with skin.

Respiratory Protection: When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the appropriate REG/PEL/REL, 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. You may also refer to health and safety information on the HTIW Coalition website

www.HTIWCoalition.org

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Appearance: | White putty-like substance |
| Color: | White to off white |
| Odor: | Not applicable |
| Odor Threshold [ppm]: | Not applicable |
| Decomposition Temperature: | Not applicable |
| Boiling Point/Range: | Not applicable |
| Freezing Point/Range: | 30 °F (-1 °C). |
| Melting Point/Range: | 3000°F (1649°C) |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not Determined |
| Vapor Density (air=1): | Not Determined |
| Relative Density/Specific Gravity (water=1): | 1.2 |
| Water Solubility: | Yes |
| pH: | Not Determined |
| Evaporation Rate (ether=1): | 1.00 Same as water |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): | Not Determined |
| Flash point: | Not flammable |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not applicable |
| Lower Flammability Level (air): | Not flammable |
| Upper Flammability Level (air): | Not flammable |
| Auto-ignition Temperature: | Not applicable |
| Viscosity: | Not available |

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity: Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None.

Conditions to Avoid:

- Please refer to handling and storage advise in Section 7.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: This product is not reactive

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Upon heating above 1650° F (900° C) for sustained periods, AES wools begin to transform to mixtures of amorphous and crystalline phases.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

TOXICOKINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion. Man made vitreous fibres of a similar size to AES have not been shown to migrate from the lung and/or gut and do not become located in other organs of the body.

Acute Toxicity

IRRITANT PROPERTIES

Superwool fibers are negative when tested using approved methods (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex 5, Method B4). Like all man-made mineral fibers and some natural fibers, fibers contained in this product can produce a mild mechanical irritation resulting in temporary itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in a slight temporary reddening. Unlike other irritant reactions, this is not the result of allergy or chemical skin damage but is caused by mechanical effects.

Epidemiology

No data available.

Toxicology

AES Wool:

Fibers contained in the products listed in the title have been designed to be rapidly cleared from lung tissue. This low biopersistence has been confirmed in many studies on AES using EU protocol ECB/TM/27(rev 7). When inhaled, even at very high doses, they do not accumulate to any level capable of producing a serious adverse biological effect. In lifetime chronic studies there was no exposure-related effect more than would be seen with any "inert" dust. Subchronic studies at the highest doses achievable produced at worst a transient mild inflammatory response. Fibers with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumors when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats.

Silica, Amorphous:

Toxic effects found in animals following a single inhalation exposure to amorphous silica include upper respiratory irritation, lung congestion, bronchitis and emphysema. Repeated inhalation exposures at concentrations of 50 to 150 mg/m³ 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/m³. No animal test reports have been found which define carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive effects.

International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program

Not applicable.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)**

These products are not reported to have any ecotoxicity effects.

Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulative potential.

Mobility in soil

No mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer)

No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

13. Disposal Considerations**Waste from material:**

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended. Comply with federal, state and local regulations.

14. Transport information**LAND TRANSPORT**

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

Status: Not Regulated.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:

Status: Not Regulated.

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO / IMDG) Not regulated

Status - IMO / IMDG: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information**UNITED STATES REGULATIONS****SARA Title III:** This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313 (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 apply.**OSHA:** Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.**TSCA:** AES wools have been assigned several CAS numbers; however, as "article", they are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.**CERCLA:** AES wool contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a CERCLA hazardous substance.**CAA:** AES wool contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.**States:** California Proposition 65:

This product and its ingredients are not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

International Regulations**Canada WHMIS:** No Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System categories apply to this product.**Canadian EPA:** All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).**European Union:** These products are exonerated from any carcinogenic classification in the countries of the European Union under the provisions of Nota Q of the European Commission Directive 97/69/EC.**16.** Other Information**Devitrification****PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AFTER SERVICE UPON REMOVAL**

High temperature insulating wool (HTIW) is typically used in insulation applications to keep temperature exposure at 900°C or above in a closed space. The exposure temperature maximum occurs at the hot face surface of the insulation. The heat exposure on the insulation decreases from the hot face to the cold face as the insulation "insulates itself". As a result, only thin layers of the hot face surface of the insulation become devitrified and respirable dust generated during removal operations typically do not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica (CS).

Toxicological evaluation of the effect of the presence of CS in artificially heated HTIW material has not shown any increased toxicity in vitro and in vivo. The results from different factor combinations such as increased brittleness of fibers or micro crystals embedded in the glass structure of the fiber and therefore not biologically available, may explain the lack of toxicological effects. IARC evaluation as provided in Monograph 68 is not relevant since CS is not biologically available in after-service HTIW.

Product Stewardship Program

High concentrations of fibers and other dusts may be generated when after-service products are mechanically disturbed during removal. Therefore, ECFIA and HTIW Coalition recommend:

- a) Controlled measures are taken to reduce dust emissions and
- b) All personnel directly involved wear an appropriate respirator to minimize and comply with local regulatory limits.

For more information, call the Morgan Thermal Ceramics Product Stewardship Hotline (800-722-5681).

SDS Prepared by Lynn Manufacturing, Inc.

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, Lynn Manufacturing, Inc. 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.