

FIBERFRAX FIBRES

According to (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Identification of the product

Trade names: Fiberfrax

Product form : Substance
Chemical name : Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres
EC Number : 650-017-00-8
CAS-Number : 142844-00-6
REACH registration Nr : 01-2119458050-50-0001

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/ mixture : For industrial use within high temperature applications

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No additional information available

Identification of the company

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B H350i

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May cause cancer (if inhaled).

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS08

Signal Word :

Danger

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Hazard Statements : May cause cancer by inhalation (H350i)

Precautionary statements: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, Respiratory protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required. (P280)

Listed in Annex VI: EC index no: 650-017-00-8

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification:
May cause mechanical irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory system.
This substance/ mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.
This substance/ mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres substance listed as REACH candidate (Nota A) (Nota R)	(CAS No) 14244-00-6 (EC No) 604-314-4 (EC Index No) 650-017-00-8 (REACH-No) 01-2119458050-50-0001	100	Carc. 1B, H350i

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Nota A: Without prejudice to Article 17(2), the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in part 3. In part 3, use is sometimes made of a general description such as "compound" or.....salts. In this case, the supplier is required to stat on the label the correct name, due account being taken of section 1.1.1.4

3.2 Mixture

Not applicable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, consult always a physician.

First-aid measures after inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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First-aid measures after skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Ingestion unlikely.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: mechanical irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: mechanical irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: mechanical irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No additional information available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment Ensure adequate ventilation. Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Mechanically recover the product. Minimise generation of dust. Dust can be vacuumed with a vacuum cleaner containing a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter.
Other information	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information for safe handling. See section 7. See Heading 8. See Heading 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Clean contaminated areas thoroughly.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	Product must only be kept in the original packaging. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store tightly closed in a dry and cool place.
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Information about storage in one common storage:
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. facility

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For professional users only. See Section 8. Exposure scenarios.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES / EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Refractory ceramic fibres
BOEL TWA	0.3 fibers/ml

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Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/130 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Refractory ceramic fibres and special purpose fibres
WEL TWA (1)	5 mg/m ³ total inhalable dust
WEL TWA (2)	0.3 fibers/ml respirable fraction
Remark (WEL)	Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage)
Recommended monitoring procedures The UK follow MDHS 59 specific for MMVF	<p>“Man-made mineral fibre - Airborne number concentration by phase-contrast light microscopy” and MDHS 14/3 “General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust”.</p> <p>WHO-EURO method: Determination of airborne fibre number concentrations; A recommended method, by phase-contrast optical microscop</p>
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

Secondary use – Conversion into wet and dry mixtures and articles.

Process would include: Mixing forming operations, handling of RCF/ASW products, assembly of RCF/ASW containing products, machine and hand finishing of RCF/ASW products.

Reference ES 2* GOED

RMM-Hierarchy of Controls

- Where it is practical to do so, automatically feed RCF/ASW in to the process.
- Where practical to do so, segregate dry and wet processing
- Enclose the process where practically possible.
- Where practical to do so, segregate machine areas and restrict access to operators involved in the process.

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- Enclose Machines as far as practically possible.
- Install LEV where possible, when machine finishing, handling, compressing and hand cutting to remove dust at source.
- Employ experienced personnel – trained in the correct use of fibrous products
- PPE and RPE used for all dusty tasks
- Provide vacuum cleaner connection point to central system where practical or use a portable HEPA vacuum
- Regular clean up – using a wet scrubbing unit where practically possible and in general a HEPA vacuum should be used.
- Dry brushing and use of compressed air should be prohibited
- Waste materials to be contained at source, labelled and stored separately for disposal or recycling.

Intended use

Tertiary use – maintenance and service life (Industrial or professional use)

Process: Small scale repairs involving removal and installation of RCF/ASW products. Use of the product in an enclosed system, where there is occasional control access or no access.

Reference ES 3*

RMM – Hierarchy of Controls

- Use pre-cut, pre-sized pieces where practically possible.
- Allow access only to trained (authorised) operators
- Where practically possible, perform all hand cutting in a segregated area, on a down draft bench.
- Clean-up work area regularly during the shift using a HEPA equipped vacuum cleaner.
- Prohibit use of dry brushing and compressed air cleaning.
- Bag and seal waste immediately at source.
- Use PPE and RPE appropriate to task.
- Employ good hygiene practices.

Intended use:

Tertiary use- installation and removal (industrial or professional).

Large scale removal and installation of RCF/ASW from Industrial processes.

Large scale removal and installation by professionals.

Reference ES 4*

RMM – Hierarchy of Controls

- Where practically possible enclose or segregate the work area.
- Allow only authorised personnel.
- Pre-wet insulation prior to removal where practically possible.
- Where practically possible use a water lance for removal or vacuum-truck.
- Use down draft bench for hand cutting products.
- Cover pre-cut section during transport and storage to prevent secondary exposure.
- Where practically possible provide multiple vacuum hoses for convenient clean-up of spillage or use portable HEPA filtered vacuums.
- Bag waste materials immediately at source
- Prohibit use of dry brushing and or compressed air cleaning.
- Experienced personnel only
- Use appropriate PPE and RPE appropriate to expected concentrations

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Fibres
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: White
Odour threshold	: No data available
Melting point	: > 1650 °C Fibres
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: Not available
Flammability	: Non flammable
Explosive properties	: Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	: Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	: Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Flash point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
pH	: Not applicable
pH solution	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable
Solubility	: Water: < 1 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Vapour pressure	: Not available
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: Not available
Density	: Not available
Relative density	: Not available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: Not applicable
Particle size	: Not available
Particle size distribution	: Not available
Particle shape	: Not available
Particle aspect ratio	: Not available
Particle aggregation state	: Not available
Particle agglomeration state	: Not available
Particle specific surface area	: Not available
Particle dustiness	: Not available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

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9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Other properties:

Length weighted geometric mean diameter of fibres contained in the product: 1.4 - 3 μm

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under normal use.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (dermal): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Skin corrosion/ irritation: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer by inhalation

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-single exposure: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-repeated exposure: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

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11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

11.2.2. Other information

Basic toxicokinetic

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion. Man-made vitreous fibres of a similar size to RCF/ASW have not been shown to migrate from the lung and/or gut and do not become located in other parts of the body. When compared to many naturally occurring minerals, RCF/ASW has a low ability to persist and accumulate in the body (half-life of long fibres (> 20 µm) in 3 week rat inhalation test is approx. 60 days).

Human Toxicological data

In order to determine possible human health effects following RCF exposure, the University of Cincinnati has been conducting medical surveillance studies on RCF workers in the U.S. The Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM) has conducted medical surveillance studies on RCF workers in European manufacturing facilities.

Pulmonary morbidity studies among production workers in Europe and USA have demonstrated an absence of interstitial fibrosis and no decrement in lung function associated with current exposures, but have indicated a reduction of lung capacity among smokers.

A statistically significant correlation between pleural plaques and cumulative RCF exposure was evidenced in the USA longitudinal study.

The USA mortality study did not show evidence of increased lung tumour development either in the lung parenchyma or in the pleura.

Irritant Properties

Negative results have been obtained in animal studies (EU method B 4) for skin irritation. Inhalation exposures using the nose only route produce simultaneous heavy exposures to the eyes, but no reports of excess eye irritation exist. Animals exposed by inhalation similarly show no evidence of respiratory tract irritation.

Human data confirm that only mechanical irritation, resulting in itching, occurs in humans. Screening at manufacturers' plants in the UK has failed to show any human cases of skin conditions related to fibre exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) :

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) :

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

ALuminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)
This substance/ mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/ mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods:

Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations:

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

European List of Waste (LoW) code:

16 03 03* - inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances

HP Code:

HP7 - "Carcinogenic:" waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG, ADN.

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number OR ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information available				

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Overland transport	
Transport regulation (ADR):	Not applicable
- Transport by sea	
Transport regulations (IMDG):	Not applicable
- Air transport	
Transport regulations (IATA):	Not applicable
- Inland waterway transport	
Transport regulations (ADN):	Not applicable
- Rail transport	
Transport regulations (RID):	Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1 EU Regulations:

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres is on the REACH Candidate List
 Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres is not on the REACH Annex XIV List
 FIBERFRAX is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
 FIBERFRAX is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

Other information, restriction and prohibition:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Take note of regulations Directive 92/85/EC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

United Kingdom

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
CAS-No	Chemical Abstract Service number

Data sources ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).
Information provided by the manufacturer. European Chemicals Agency,
<http://echa.europa.eu/>.

Care programme

ECFIA, representing the high temperature insulation wool (HTIW) industry, has undertaken an extensive industrial hygiene programme to provide assistance to the users of all products containing HTIW. The objectives are twofold:

- to monitor workplace dust concentrations at both manufacturers' and customers' premises.
- to document manufacturing and use of HTIW products from an industrial hygiene perspective in order to establish appropriate recommendations to reduce exposures.

Precautionary measures to be taken after service upon removal

In almost all applications high temperature insulating wools products (HTIW) are used as an insulating material helping to maintain temperature at 900°C or more in a closed space.

As produced, HTIW are vitreous (glassy) materials which, upon continued exposure to elevated temperatures (above 900 °C) might de-vitrify. The occurrence and extent of crystalline phase formation is dependent on the duration and temperature of exposure, fibre chemistry and/or the presence of fluxing agents. As only a thin layer of the insulation hot face side is exposed to high temperature, respirable dust generated during removal operations does not typically contain detectable levels of crystalline silica (CS).

In applications where the material is heat soaked, duration of heat exposure is normally short and a significant de-vitrification allowing CS to build up does not occur. This is the case for waste mould casting for instance.

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 combinations of factors like increased brittleness of fibres, or microcrystals embedded in the glass structure of the fibre and therefore not biologically available may explain the lack of toxicological effects.

IARC evaluation as provided in Monograph 68 is not relevant as CS is not biologically available in after service HTIW and respirable dust generated during removals operations generally do not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica..

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High concentrations of fibres and other dusts may be generated when after-service products are mechanically disturbed during operations such as wrecking. Therefore ECFIA recommends:

- control measures are taken to reduce dust emissions; and
- all personnel directly involved wear an appropriate respirator to minimise exposure and comply with local regulatory limits.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.