

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Ceramic Firing Paste

: 05FBW/LD Product code

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 dental use only.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Lukadent GmbH Felsenbergweg 2 71701 Schwieberdingen

T + 49 (0) 7150 32955 - F + 49 (0) 7150 34113

info@lukadent.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: + 49(0)7150 32955 (Only available during our office hours Mo-Fr: 08:30AM-4:30PM)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B

Full text of H statements : see section 16

H350i

Version: 1.2

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation. Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. : EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Extra phrases : Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

EUH-statements

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

> GB - en 1/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

Product identifier

Version: 1.2

(C >= 5) Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Classification according to

%

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name

			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres substance listed as REACH Candidate (Note A)(Note R)	(CAS-No.) 142844-00-6 (EC Index-No.) 650-017-00-8 (REACH-no) 01-2119458050-50-0000	>=25 - <50	Carc. 1B, H350i
potassium hydroxide; caustic potash substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB)	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3 (EC-No.) 215-181-3 (EC Index-No.) 019-002-00-8	>=0.1 - <1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Specific concentration limits:			
Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits	
potassium hydroxide; caustic potash	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3 (EC-No.) 215-181-3 (FC Index-No.) 019-002-00-8	(0.5 = <c 2)="" 2,="" <="" eye="" h319<br="" irrit.="">(0.5 =<c 2)="" 2,="" <="" h315<br="" irrit.="" skin="">(2 =<c 1b,="" 5)="" <="" corr.="" h314<="" skin="" td=""></c></c></c>	

Note 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 '... compounds' or '... salts'. In this case, the supplier is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of section 1.1.1.4.

Note R : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply to fibres with a length-weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors greater than 6 µm.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Move to fresh air. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it

before reuse. Get medical advice if skin irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical

attention.

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

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.

GB - en 2/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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 the environment.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8.

Emergency procedures : Prohibit unauthorized persons.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

Emergency procedures : Manipulations are to be done only by qualified and authorised persons.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible.

Dry debris may be vacuum cleaned using a HEPA (High efficiency particulate arrester)

Version: 1.2

filtered vacuum.

Other information : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 7. See Heading 8. See Heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. Obtain

special instructions before use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Clean

contaminated areas thoroughly. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or

smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Product must only be kept in the original packaging. Store tightly closed in a dry and cool

place. Protect against frost.

Storage temperature : 5 - 20 °C

Information about storage in one common storage : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

facility

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Hygiene measures

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)		
United Kingdom	Remark (WEL)	1,0 f/ml (HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limit)

GB - en 3/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022 Version: 1.2

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)	
United Kingdom	Recommended monitoring procedures
	The UK follow MDHS 59 specific for MMVF: "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".
	WHO-EURO method: Determination of airborne fibre number concentrations; A recommended method, by phase-contrast optical microscop

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash (1310-58-3)				
United Kingdom	Local name		Potassium hydroxide	
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/I	,	2 mg/m³	
United Kingdom	Regulatory refere	ence	EH40/2005 (Third edition, 2018). HSE	
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)				
DNEL/DMEL (additional information	mation)			
long term - Local, Inhalation		2,17 f/ml		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-o	ne (2634-33-5)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)				
Long-term - systemic effects, de	ermal	0.966 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
Long-term - systemic effects, in	halation	6.81 mg/m³		
DNEL/DMEL (General popular	tion)			
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation		1.2 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal		0.345 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
PNEC (Water)				
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 4.03 µg/L				
PNEC aqua (marine water) 0.403 µg/L				
PNEC aqua (intermittent, fresh	NEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater) 1.1 μg/L			
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water) 0.11 µg/L		0.11 μg/L		
PNEC (Sediment)				
PNEC sediment (freshwater)		49.9 µg/kg dw		
PNEC sediment (marine water)		4.99 μg/kg dw		
PNEC (Soil)				
PNEC soil		3 mg/kg dwt		
PNEC (STP)				
PNEC sewage treatment plant 1.03 mg/l				

Additional information

: The DNEL cited in the long term exposure section above is based on the incidence of lung tumours (non-significant at all treatment levels) in a multi-dose rat study reported by Mast et al (Inhalation Toxicology, 1995, 7(4), 469-502) which demonstrates a NOAEL of 162 f/ml and leads to the calculated endpoint-specific DNEL of 2.17 f/ml.

SCOEL have recommended an BOELV for RCF of 0.3 f/ml based on measured lung function in exposed workers. Assuming 45 years exposure, the average cumulative exposures of 147.9 (all workers in the high exposure group) and 184.8 fmo/ml (workers 60+ years of age in the high exposure group) - equivalent to average fibre concentrations of 0.27 and 0.34 f/ml respectivelywere considered as no observed adverse effect levels for lung function and SCOEL therefore proposed an BOELV of 0.3 f/ml. This is considerably lower than the calculated DNEL value.

8.2. Exposure controls

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant PVC gloves (to European standard EN 374 or equivalent)

GB - en 4/10



Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

Version: 1.2

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields. EN 166

Skin and body protection:

Impervious clothing. Do not take working clothes home

Respiratory protection:

Liquid product: Inhalation unlikely. If dust are formed: Wear appropriate mask. (FFP3)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use; Do not take working clothes home; Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately Uses and Risk Management Measures (RMM)

Intended use

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*

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.
- 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 cleanup 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.

GB - en 5/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

Version: 1.2

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Paste. Colour : white.

Odour : No data available : No data available Odour threshold : No data available : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : > 1650 °C Fibres Melting point : No data available Freezing point Boiling point : No data available Flash point : Not applicable Auto-ignition temperature : Not self-igniting Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C · No data available Relative density : No data available

Solubility : Water: Slightly soluble

Log Pow : Not applicable Viscosity, kinematic : No data available : No data available Viscosity, dynamic Explosive properties : Product is not explosive.

Oxidising properties : Non oxidizing. **Explosive limits** : Not applicable

9.2. Other information

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

: 1050 kg/m³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Density

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 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)

> GB - en 6/10

LUKADENT CERAMIC FIRING PASTE

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Additional information

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

: May cause cancer by inhalation.

: Method: Nose only Inhalation.

Multi-dose Species: Rat, Dose: 3 mg/m3, 9 mg/m3 and 16 mg/m3 for 24 months Results: Minimal to mild lung fibrosis at 9mg/m3 and 16 mg/m3. No evidence of RCFrelated lung tumours at "any of these doses."

Version: 1.2

Method: Nose only Inhalation.

Single dose Species: Rat, Dose: 30 mg/m3.

Results: This study was designed to test the chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity of RCF at extreme exposures. Tumour incidence (incl. mesothelioma) was raised at this dose level. The presence of overload conditions (only detected after the experiment was completed), whereby the delivered dose exceeded the clearance capability of the lung, makes meaningful conclusions in terms of hazard and risk assessment difficult.

Reproductive toxicity STOT-single exposure

STOT-repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Other information

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

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

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

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

· 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 loss in lung function was observed in the longitudinal study with RCF exposure.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

FIBERFRAX PUMPABLE 140	
Log Pow	Not applicable

potassium hydroxide; caustic potash (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

GB - en 7/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

Version: 1.2

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

FIBERFRAX PUMPABLE 140		
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	
Component		
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	
potassium hydroxide; caustic potash (1310-58-3)	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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number	1			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shippii	ng name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
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 ha	zards			
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
No supplementary informati	•			

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Transport regulations (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 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

GB - en 8/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Date of issue: 05/01/2020 Revision date: 01/05/2022

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:		
3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	FIBERFRAX PUMPABLE 140	
28. Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively.	Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres	

Contains a substance on the REACH candidate list in concentration ≥ 0.1% or with a lower specific limit: Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (CAS 142844-00-6)

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations

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

Version: 1.2

15.1.2. National regulations

United Kingdom

National regulations

: Take note of Directive 92/85/EC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:				
Section	Changed item		Change	Comments
	General re	vision	Modified	Safety Data Sheet
2.2	Labelling		Modified	
3.2	3. Compos ingredients	ition/information on	Modified	
8.1	DNEL		Added	
8.1	PNEC		Added	
9.1	Physical ar	nd chemical properties	Modified	
15.1	REACH Ar	nex XVII	Modified	
15.1	National regulations		Modified	
Abbreviations and acronyms:				
ADN European Agreement		concerning the International Carriage	e of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR European Agreement of		concerning the International Carriage	of Dangerous Goods by Road	
CLP Classification Labelling		Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DNEL Derived-No Effect Leve		el		
IATA International Air Transp		port Association		
IMDG International Maritime I		Dangerous Goods		
REACH Registration, Evaluation		n, Authorisation and Restriction of C	hemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	
RID		Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail		
PBT		Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic		

GB - en 9/10



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Date of issue: 05/01/2020

Revision date: 01/05/2022 Version: 1.2

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
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
5 -	

: ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). Data sources

Other information : Occupational Hygiene: dawn.webster@unifrax.com.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B	
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.	
EUH208	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.	

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:				
Carc. 1B	H350i	Expert judgment		

KFT SDS EU 10

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, Unifrax I LLC 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.

> GB - en 10/10