



SDS Number: **BXM22-33-44**

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SECTION 1 • PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER: **THERMOSEAL M22, M33 & M44 MOLDABLE**

COMPANY:	Mid-Mountain Materials, Inc.	TELEPHONE:	206-762-7600
ADDRESS:	Office: PO Box 800 2731 77th Ave. SE, Ste. 100 Mercer Is., WA 98040	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	800-382-2208
	Plant: 18825 67th Ave. NE Arlington, WA 98223	FAX:	206-762-7694

SECTION 2 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! 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.



If ingested may cause irritation to the gastro intestinal track.
Pre-existing medical conditions, including dermatitis, asthma or chronic lung disease may be aggravated by exposure.

SECTION 3 • COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

These are high temperature resistant refractory ceramic fiber products which contains RCF ceramic fiber.

CHEMICAL / COMMON NAME	CAS No.	% (opt)
Refractories, fibers, aluminosilicate	142844-00-6	25 - 65
Polymer / additives	Proprietary	1 - 7
Water	7732-18-5	40-50
Silica (amorphous)	7631-86-9	5-50

SECTION 4 • FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat. Blow nose to evacuate fibers. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin: Wash skin gently with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Launder any contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 • FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Codes: Flammability:0 Health:1 Reactivity:0 Special:0
Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Special firefighting procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Dust suppressing cleaning methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming should be used with HEPA filter. Avoid creating airborne dust. Wear protective clothing.

SECTION 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in original container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use.
Handling: Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Use safety glasses and rubber gloves with adequate local exhaust ventilation with respiratory protection. Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Keep away from children.

SECTION 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling exposures. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.
Respiratory: If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MDHS approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations. (see 29 CFR 1910.134, and CFR 1926.103)



Exposure Guidelines

Major Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MANUFACTURER'S REG
Refractories, Fibers, Aluminosilicate	None Established	0.2f/cc, 8-hr. TWA	0.5f/cc, 8-hr. TWA

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields.

Protective Gloves: Polymeric gloves.

General: Avoid skin contact with this material. Barrier creams and long sleeve garments may be used to prevent fibrous matter from contacting exposed skin. Clothing and personal protect equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

SECTION 9 • PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & PHYSICAL STATE: Paste

COLOR AND ODOR: Pale white, mild odor

FLASH POINT: None

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.5

V.O.C.: 0 lb /gal

SECTION 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions use.

Incompatibility (conditions to avoid): Not know.

Hazardous decompositions products: None know.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic exposure to airborne dust from ceramic fiber may be hazardous. **Research suggests that this material might act as a carcinogen or cause mesothelioma if inhaled over a prolonged period.** Refractor Ceramic Fiber (RCF) is a European class 2 carcinogen.

(Chronic) Two categories of studies on laboratory animals show exposure by breathing high concentrations or implantation creates tumors. No data is available from human epidemiological studies, but studies are in progress. Exposure to dust from this product should be minimized. Based on the animal studies, IARC has classified refractory ceramic fiber a probable carcinogen. This substance or mixture has not been classified a carcinogen by NTR or OSHA. Prolonged exposure to "after service" dust may cause lung disease (silicosis)

SECTION 12 • ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects: No know adverse effects.

SECTION 13 • DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state, and federal or provincial regulations. If used or waste product is disposed of testing should be conducted to determine hazard characteristics. Empty containers will have a product residue. Do not reuse.

SECTION 14 • TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class: None

UN/NA Code: None

Packing Group: None

SECTION 15 • ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 372): None.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 372): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370): None.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), "silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)" is listed as causing cancer. There is no listing for amorphous silica. While amorphous silica is not on the Prop 65 list, Mid-Mountain believes these fibers could behave similarly to special purpose, high biopersistent, glass wool fibers; therefore, we are providing a Prop 65 warning.

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, has listed "Ceramic Fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)" as a material known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Other States: RCF products are not known to be regulated by states other than California; however, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) - RCF is classified as Class D2A Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects.

SECTION 16 • OTHER APPLICABLE INFORMATION

N/A

DEFINITIONS

- 29 CFR 1910.134 & 1926.103:
OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards
- 29 CFR 1910.1200 & 1926.59:
OSHA Hazard Communication
- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ADR Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (International Regulation)
- CAA Clean Air Act
- CAS Chemical Abstract Services
- CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- DOT Department of Transportation
- DSL Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- EEC European Economic Committee
- EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- EU European Union
- HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air
- HMIS Hazardous Materials Information System
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- LC Lethal Concentration
- LD Lethal Dose
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
- PIN Product Identification Number
- PNOC Particulates Not Otherwise Classified
- PNOR Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated
- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- RID Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (International Regulation)



SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP Toxic Chemical Leachate Program
TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TITLE III EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO
KNOW ACT – SECTION:

- 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- 303 Emergency Release
- 311 SDS/List of Chemicals
- 312 Emergency and Hazardous Inventory
- 313 Toxic Chemicals Release Reporting

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

µm micrometer (micron)
mm millimeter

cm centimeter
m meter
f/cc fibers per cubic centimeter
ml milliliter
in inch
oz ounce
lb pound
µg microgram
mg milligram
g gram
kg kilogram
µg/cm² micrograms per centimeters squared
mg/m³ milligrams per cubic meter of air
mppcf million particles per cubic foot
ppm parts per million
N/A Not Applicable
ND No Data/Not Determined
NE Not Established
NR Not Regulated

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of such information. Moreover, there is a need to reduce human exposure to many materials to the lowest practical limits in view of possible long-term adverse effects. To the extent that any hazards may have been mentioned in the publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. Final determination of the suitability of any information or product for the use contemplated by any user, the manner of that use, and whether there is any infringement of any patents is the sole responsibility of the user. We recommend that anyone intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique, or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy himself as to such suitability and that he can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufacturers' or suppliers' current instruction for handling each material they use.

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