

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : METEOCOAT  
UFI : 1G4A-V0QH-K00X-6F16

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****1.2.1. Relevant identified uses**

Main use category : Industrial use  
Use of the substance/mixture : For industrial use within high temperature applications.  
Coating for use with High Temperature Insulation Wools.

**1.2.2. Uses advised against**

No additional information available

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Supplier**

Alkegen (formerly Unifrax)  
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**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : Occupational Hygiene and CARE: Tel: + 44 (0) 1744 887603; Email: reachsds@alkegen.com; (8.15-17.10 h); Language : English

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317  
Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B H350i  
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

**Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects**

No additional information available

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

Contains

Hazard statements (CLP)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

Extra phrases

- : Danger
- : Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.
- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, mist, spray.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection.  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- : Restricted to professional users.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May cause mechanical irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory system.

PBT: not relevant – no registration required

vPvB: not relevant – no registration required

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances  $\geq 0.1\%$  assessed in accordance with REACH 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
ethanediol (107-21-1)	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
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	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
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)	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 mixture does not contain substance(s) 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 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

Component	
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres(142844-00-6)	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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres substance listed as REACH Candidate substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (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
ethanediol substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 107-21-1 EC-No.: 203-473-3 EC Index-No.: 603-027-00-1 REACH-no: 01-2119456816- 28	≥ 5 – < 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) STOT RE 2, H373
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2634-33-5 EC-No.: 220-120-9 EC Index-No.: 613-088-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2120761540- 60-xxxx	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=670 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS-No.: 2682-20-4 EC-No.: 220-239-6 EC Index-No.: 613-326-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2120764690- 50-xxxx	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation), H330 (ATE=0.1 mg/l/4h) Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 (ATE=242 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 (ATE=120 mg/kg bodyweight) Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071

#### Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS-No.: 2634-33-5 EC-No.: 220-120-9 EC Index-No.: 613-088-00-6 REACH-no: 01-2120761540- 60-xxxx	( 0.05 ≤ C < 100) Skin Sens. 1, H317
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS-No.: 2682-20-4 EC-No.: 220-239-6 EC Index-No.: 613-326-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2120764690- 50-xxxx	( 0.0015 ≤ C ≤ 100) Skin Sens. 1A, H317

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 harmonised classification as a carcinogen applies except in the case of fibres with a Length Weighted Geometric Mean Diameter (LWGMD) minus two geometric standard errors greater than 6 µm, as measured in accordance with Test method A.22 in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 (1).

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

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Liquid product : Inhalation unlikely.
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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: mechanical irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.

### 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

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Aldehydes.
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#### 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 8.
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) filtered vacuum.
Other information	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Information for safe handling. See section 7. Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8. For further information refer to section 13.

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### SECTION 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	: 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 facility	: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

ethanediol (107-21-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Ethylene glycol
IOEL TWA	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
IOEL STEL [ppm]	40 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethane-1,2-diol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particulate 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> vapour
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	20 ppm vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	40 ppm vapour
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (BOEL)	
Local name	Refractory ceramic fibres which are carcinogens
BOEL TWA	0.3 fibers/ml

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/130 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)
<b>United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Refractory ceramic fibres and special purpose fibres
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total inhalable dust
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	0.3 fibers/ml respirable fraction
Remark	Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage)
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
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

### 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

<b>Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (additional information)</b>	
long term - Local, Inhalation	2,17 f/ml
<b>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</b>	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.966 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	6.81 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</b>	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	0.345 mg/kg bodyweight/day
<b>PNEC (Water)</b>	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	4.03 µg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.403 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	1.1 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	0.11 µg/L
<b>PNEC (Sediment)</b>	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	49.9 µg/kg dw
PNEC sediment (marine water)	4.99 µg/kg dw
<b>PNEC (Soil)</b>	
PNEC soil	3 mg/kg dw
<b>PNEC (STP)</b>	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	1.03 mg/l

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

<b>2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)</b>	
<b>DNEL/DMEL (Workers)</b>	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>DNEL/DMEL (General population)</b>	
Acute - systemic effects, oral	0.053 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.043 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	0.027 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.021 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PNEC (Water)</b>	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	3.39 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	3.39 µg/L
<b>PNEC (Soil)</b>	
PNEC soil	0.047 mg/kg dwt
<b>PNEC (STP)</b>	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	0.23 mg/l

Additional information

: Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres. 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 respectively - were 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.

### 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

##### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses with side shields. EN 166

#### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

##### Skin and body protection:

Impervious clothing. Do not take working clothes home

##### Hand protection:

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

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

#### Respiratory protection:

If dust are formed : Wear appropriate mask. (FFP3)

### 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available



# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

#### 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Colour	: Blue.
Appearance	: Paste.
Odour	: Not available
Odour threshold	: Not available
Melting point	: > 1650 °C Fibres
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: Not available
Flammability	: Not applicable Not applicable
Explosive properties	: Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties	: Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	: Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not available
Flash point	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not available
Solubility	: Water: Slightly soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: Not available
Density	: 1720 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density	: Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not available
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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)

METEOCOAT	
ATE CLP (oral)	> 9000 mg/kg bodyweight
ethanediol	
LD50 oral	≈ 1600 mg/kg bodyweight (human (estimated value))

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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer by inhalation.  
Additional information : Method: Nose only Inhalation.  
Multi-dose Species: Rat, Dose: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and 16 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 months  
Results: Minimal to mild lung fibrosis at 9mg/m<sup>3</sup> and 16 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. No evidence of RCF-related lung tumours at "any of these doses."  
  
Method: Nose only Inhalation.  
Single dose Species: Rat, Dose: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
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 : 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)

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : No additional information available

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### 11.2.2. Other information

#### 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 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

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)

#### 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)

LC50 - Fish [1]	2.18 mg/l (96 h; Onchorhynchus mykiss, OECD 203)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.94 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; OECD 202)
ErC50 algae	0.15 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; OECD 201)
NOEC chronic algae	0.055 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; OECD 201)

#### 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

LC50 - Fish [1]	4.77 mg/l (96 h; Onchorhynchus mykiss; (OECD 203 method))
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.934 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; (OECD 202 method))
EC50 72h algae	0.103 mg/l (72 h, Pseudokirchneriella Subcapita; (OECD 201 method))
ErC50 algae	0.072 mg/l (OECD 201 method)
NOEC chronic fish	4.93 mg/l (98 d; Onchorhynchus mykiss; (OECD 210 method))
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.044 mg/l (21 d; Daphnia magna; (OECD 211 method))
NOEC chronic algae	0.05 mg/l (5 d; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; (OECD 201 method))

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethanediol (107-21-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	90 – 100 % (10 d; (OECD 301A method))
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (142844-00-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable for inorganic substances.
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	85 % (63 d; (OECD 301C method))
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. (OECD 301B method). (OECD 301D method).

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

METEOCOAT	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	Not applicable
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	6.95 (OECD 305 method)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	0.7 (20 °C; pH 7; Test method EU A.8)
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.486 (25 °C; (OECD 107 method))
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation unlikely.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)	
Surface tension	68.8 mN/m (19 °C, EEC Method A5)
Ecology - soil	Low mobility (soil).

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

METEOCOAT	
PBT: not relevant – no registration required	
vPvB: not relevant – no registration required	

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

### 12.7. 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
HP Code	: HP7 - "Carcinogenic:" waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### SECTION 14: Transport information

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

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information available				

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

##### Overland transport

Not applicable

##### Transport by sea

Not applicable

##### Air transport

Not applicable

##### Inland waterway transport

Not applicable

##### Rail transport

Not applicable

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

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. Directive (EC) 2017/2398.

##### REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)	
Reference code	Applicable on
3(b)	ethanediol
28.	Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

### REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

### REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List in concentrations  $\geq 0.1\%$  or SCL: Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (CAS 142844-00-6)

### PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

### POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

### Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

### Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

### Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

### 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

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

# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

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

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

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1B
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A



# METEOCOAT

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
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Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Carc. 1B	H350i	Expert judgment

KFT SDS EU 06

The information presented on this SDS (1) provides details on material identity, manufacturer/supplier information, hazard characterization and prevention, emergency response and other specialized information, (2) is considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge, information and good faith belief as of the date of publication, (3) is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release of the material named, (4) should be read and used in conjunction with the company's relevant literature, (5) relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or process and (6) is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, in law or in fact, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. This document does not constitute a product specification and should not be relied on as such. 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.