

SDS No. SMG0004
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1. IDENTIFICATION

- (a) **Product identifier used on the label** SuperPly Paper, MaxShield SMG Paper.
- (b) **Other means of identification** SuperMag High Index Low Bio-Persistence Fiber Products
- (c) **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on us** Application as thermal insulation heat shields, heat containment, gaskets, expansion joints, industrial furnaces, ovens, kilns, boilers, and other process equipment and in the aerospace, automotive and appliance industries, and as passive fire protection systems and firestops. (Please refer to specific technical data sheet for more information).
- (d) **Name, address, and telephone number**
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| Nutec México.
Jardin de San Jeronimo 225
Colonia San Jeronimo
64640 Monterrey, N.L., México
Phone (MX): +52 (81) 8151-4646 | Nutec USA
11830 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Rd
Huntersville, NC 28078
PH (USA): +1(704) 946 2427
Toll Free USA: +1 (888) 900-01-03 |
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- FOR NUTEC PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP ASSISTANCE CALL**
+1 (888)-900-01-03
For additional information or SDSs, visit our web page, <http://www.nutec.com> or call at
+1 (888)-900-01-03
- (e) **Emergency phone number** FOR A CHEMICAL EMERGENCY,
CALL: +1 (888)-900-01-03 Emergency number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- (a) **Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200**
Not classified. Read the entire safety data sheet.
- (b) **Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200**
None.
Emergency Overview
- (c) **Describe any hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process**
Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure. These effects are usually temporary.
- (d) **Mixture rule**
Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(a) Chemical COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	% By WEIGHT
Alkaline-Earth Silicate wool	436083-99-7	60-98
Acrylic binder	Proprietary	2-15

CAS definition: *Alkaline Earth Silicate Wool (AES) consisting of silica (55-80 wt %), calcia and magnesia (25-45 wt %), alumina, titania and zirconia (less than 6 wt %), and trace oxides.*

- (b) **Common Name:** SuperMag Low Bio-Persistence
Fiber Synonyms: ALKALINE EARTH SILICATE WOOL (AES), Synthetic vitreous fiber (SVF), man-made vitreous fiber (MMVF), man-made mineral fiber (MMMF), alkaline-earth-silicate fiber, magnesium silicate fiber, high temperature insulation wool (HTIW).
- (c) **Impurities and stabilizing additives**
Not applicable. (See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- (a) **Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion**

SKIN

Handling of this material may cause mild mechanical temporary skin irritation. If this occurs, rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin. Using a skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

EYES

In case of eye contact, flush abundantly with water; have eye wash available. Do not rub eyes.

RESPIRATORY TRACT

If respiratory tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free location. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

NOSE AND THROAT

If these become irritated move to a dust free area, drink water and blow nose. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

- (b) **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

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

- (c) **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS

Skin and respiratory effects are the result of temporary, mild mechanical irritation; fiber exposure does not result in allergic manifestations.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- (a) **Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

- (b) **Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):**

Non-combustible products, class of reaction to fire is zero.

Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible

- (c) **Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

NFPA Codes: Flammability: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- (a) **Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

Minimize airborne dust. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning. See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines.

- (b) **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Frequently clean the work area with vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for cleanup.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- (a) **Precautions for safe handling**

Handle fiber carefully to minimize airborne dust. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust ventilation. Use hand tools whenever possible.

- (b) **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.

Empty containers

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- (a) OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER REG</u>
Alkaline-Earth Silicate wool	None established	None established	1 f/cc, 8-hr. TWA
Acrylic Binder*	None established	None established	None

*Trace amounts of formaldehyde may release from binder during initial heating of this product. The current OSHA PELs for formaldehyde are: 0.75 ppm (8hr.TWA) and 2 ppm (STEL)

OTHER OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVELS (OEL)

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

(a) Appropriate engineering controls

Use engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection, down draft work stations, emission controlling tool designs and materials handling equipment designed to minimize airborne fiber emissions.

(b) Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Skin Protection.

Wear personal protective equipment (e.g gloves), as necessary to prevent skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. If possible, do not take unwashed clothing home. If soiled work clothing must be taken home, employees should be informed on best practices to minimize non-work dust exposure (e.g., vacuum clothes before leaving the work area, wash work clothing separately, and rinse washer before washing other household clothes.

Eye Protection

As necessary, wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory Protection

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the appropriate REG/PEL/REL, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1 91 0.1 34 and 29 CFR 1 926.1 03, is recommended. A NIOSH certified respirator with a filter efficiency of at least 95% should be used. The 95% filter efficiency recommendation is based on NIOSH respirator selection logic sequence for exposure to particulates. Selection of filter efficiency (i.e. 95%, 99% or 99.97%) depends on how much filter leakage can be accepted and the concentration of airborne contaminants. Other factors to consider are the NIOSH filter series N, R or P. (N) Not resistant to oil, (R) Resistant to oil and (P) oil Proof. These recommendations are not designed to limit informed choices, provided that respiratory protection decisions comply with 29 CFR 1 91 0.1 34. The evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified industrial hygienist.

You may also refer to health and safety information on the HTIW Coalition website www.HTIWCoalition.org

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Appearance	White odorless material with a wool type appearance	(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
(b) Odor	Not applicable	(k) Vapor pressure	Not applicable
(c) Odor threshold	Not applicable	(l) Vapor density	Not applicable
(d) pH	Not applicable	(m) Relative density	2.6
(e) Melting point	1260° C (2300° F)	(n) Solubility	Less than 1 mg/litre
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable	(o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	Not applicable
(g) Flash point	Not applicable	(p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
(h) Evaporation rate	Not applicable	(q) Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
(i) Flammability	Not applicable	(r) Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| (a) Reactivity | AES is non-reactive. |
| (b) Chemical stability | As supplied AES is stable and inert. |
| (c) Possibility of hazardous reactions | During first heating, oxidation products from the organic binder might be emitted in a temperature range from 180°C to 600°C. It is recommended to ventilate the room until gases and fumes have disappeared. Avoid exposure to high concentrations of gas or fumes. |
| (d) Conditions to avoid | Please refer to handling and storage advice in Section 7. |
| (e) Incompatible materials | None |
| (f) Hazardous decomposition products | Upon heating above 900°C for sustained periods, this amorphous material begins to transform to mixtures of crystalline phases. For further information please refer to Section 16. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- (a) **Acute Toxicity**
IRRITANT PROPERTIES
 SuperMag fibers are negative when tested using approved methods (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex 5, Method B4). Like all man-made mineral fibers and some natural fibers, fibers contained in this product can produce a mild mechanical irritation resulting in temporary itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in a slight temporary reddening. Unlike other irritant reactions, this is not the result of allergy or chemical skin damage but is caused by mechanical effects.
- (b) **Epidemiology**
- (c) **Toxicology**
 Fibers contained in the products listed in the title have been designed to be rapidly cleared from lung tissue. This low biopersistence has been confirmed in many studies on AES using EU protocol ECB/TM/27(rev 7). When inhaled, even at very high doses, they do not accumulate to any level capable of producing a serious adverse biological effect. In lifetime chronic studies there was no exposure-related effect more than would be seen with any "inert" dust. Subchronic studies at the highest doses achievable produced at worst a transient mild inflammatory response. Fibers with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumors when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats.

International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program
 Not applicable.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Non-mandatory)

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| (a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available) | No known aquatic toxicity. |
| (b) Persistence and degradability | These products are insoluble materials that remain stable over time and are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment; they remain inert in the natural environment. |
| (c) Bioaccumulative potential | No bioaccumulative potential. |
| (d) Mobility in soil | No mobility in soil. |
| (e) Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer) | No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Non-mandatory)

Waste Management

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.

Disposal

This product, as manufactured, is not classified as a listed or characteristic hazardous waste according to U. S. Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under U. S. Federal regulations, it is the waste generator's responsibility to properly characterize a waste material, to determine if it is a "hazardous" waste. Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Non-mandatory)

(a)	UN number	Hazard Class: Not Regulated United Nations (UN) Number: Not Applicable Labels: Not Applicable North America (NA) Number: Not Applicable Placards: Not Applicable Bill of Lading: Product Name
(b)	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
(c)	Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable
(d)	Packing group, if applicable	Not Applicable
(e)	Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No))	Not a marine pollutant
(f)	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)	Not Applicable
(g)	Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises	Not Applicable

International

Canadian TDG Hazard Class & PIN: Not regulated.

Not classified as dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (train) or IMDG (ship).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Non-mandatory)

a) UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

EPA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III - this product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313, (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 (40 CFR 370) apply (delayed hazard). Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - RCF is not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Clean Air Act (CAA) - this product contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.
OSHA	Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and the Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.
Other States	SuperMag products are not known to be regulated. However, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

b) INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Canada	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) – No Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) categories apply to this product. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) - All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).
Europe	European Directive 97/69/EC: By virtue of testing results, SuperMag fiber has been exempted from classification and labeling as a potential carcinogen.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Devitrification

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AFTER SERVICE UPON REMOVAL

High temperature insulating wool (HTIW) is typically used in insulation applications to keep temperature exposure at 900°C or above in a closed space. The exposure temperature maximum occurs at the hot face surface of the insulation. The heat exposure on the insulation decreases from the hot face to the cold face as the insulation "insulates itself". As a result, only thin layers of the hot face surface of the insulation become devitrified and respirable dust generated during removal operations typically do not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica (CS). Toxicological evaluation of the effect of the presence of CS in artificially heated HTIW material has not shown any increased toxicity in vitro and in vivo. The results from different factor combinations such as increased brittleness of fibers or micro crystals

embedded in the glass structure of the fiber and therefore not biologically available, may explain the lack of toxicological effects. IARC evaluation as provided in Monograph 68 is not relevant since CS is not biologically available in after-service HTIW.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Hazard Rating

HMIS Health	1
HMIS Flammable	0
HMIS Reactivity	0
HMIS Personal Protective Equipment	To be determined by user

Revision Summary Update of section 3 and 8

Revision Date: **Nov/26/2025**

SDS Prepared By: Nutec Fibratex, S.A. de C.V.

DISCLAIMER

The information presented herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date of this Safety Data Sheet. Employers may use this SDS to supplement other information gathered by them in their efforts to assure the health and safety of their employees and the proper use of the product. This summary of the relevant data reflects professional judgment; employers should note that information perceived to be less relevant has not been included in this SDS. Therefore, given the summary nature of this document, [manufacturer name] 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.