

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(EUROPEAN)

#### SDS NUMBER DATE OF ISSUE 26 June 1998

1041E Revision 1

According to (EC)1907/2006 & (EC)1272/2008 DATE OF LAST REVISION : 24th September 2012

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE**

## TRADE NAMES: FIXWOOL RIGIDIZER D15 DENOMINATION : Inorganic Coating

Inorganic Liquid hardener

## **IDENTIFICATION OF THE MANUFACTURER AND SALES CONTACTS**

Germany

Unifrax GmbH Postfach 16 01 62 D-40564 Dusseldorf Germany Tel: + 49 (0) 21187746 0 Fax: + 49 (0) 211 87746 115

France Unifrax France 17 Rue Antoine Durafour 42420 Lorette, France Tel.: +33(0)4-7773-7000 Fax.:+33(0)4-7773-3991

## SALES CONTACTS ONLY

SPAIN Unifrax Spain Cristobal Bordiu 20 Madrid 28003 Spain Tel: + 34 91 395 2279 Fax: + 34 91 395 2124 UK

Unifrax Limited Mill Lane. Rainford St Helens, Merseyside WA11 8LP Tel: + 44 (0) 1744 88 7600 Fax: + 44 (0) 1744 88 9916

ITALY Unifrax Italia Srl Via Volonterio 19 Saronno (Va) 21047 Italy Tel: + 39 02 967 01 808 Fax: + 39 02 962 5721

## **Emergency contact number**

Occupational Hygiene and CARE: Tel: + 44 (0) 1744 887603. Fax: + 44 (0) 1744 886173 E Mail: reachsds@unifrax.co.uk Language: English

Opening hours: Only available during office hours



# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **IRRITANT EFFECTS**

Slight to moderate chemical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from repeated contact with this product due to the alkalinity of the product.

Component	Classification	Hazard pictogram & Symbol	R Phrase & H Statement
Amorphous silica	(EC) No. 1272/2008	None	None
	Directive 67/548/EEC	_	-

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	Reach Registration number	Index number in CLP Annex VI	% by weight
Amorphous Silica)	7631-86-9	01-2119379499-16	-	20-50

## COMPOSITION

Chemical composition of Fixwool Rigidizer D15 : 20-50% SiO<sub>2</sub>

#### DESCRIPTION

*Fixwool Rigidizer D15 products* are inorganic liquid hardeners able to withstand continuous service temperatures of upto 1260°C.

#### Use of the product

This coating is generally used to increase the durability and surface erosion resistance all High Temperature Insulation Wool (HTIW) blanket and board products. This product can be used up to temperatures of 1260°C in industrial applications. Should not be sold directly to the general public, restricted to professional users.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### SKIN

In case of skin irritation rinse affected areas with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if symptoms develop.

## EYES

SDS. 1042E Last Rev: 24 september 2012 Page 6 of 6



In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye wash facilities to be kept close at hand. In all cases consult an opthalmologist, even if no lesions are apparent.

### INGESTION

Wash out mouth and give  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of warm water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention without delay.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Non combustible products. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible.

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear goggles and gloves to avoid contact with eyes or skin. Contain spillage, absorb in earth or sand, and shovel into suitable containers. See section 13 for elimination of waste materials.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Wear suitable goggles, impervious gloves and protective clothing when handling

### STORAGE

Store at room temperature above 5°C and less than 50°C. Protect from freezing.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

As supplied the product is a liquid and would not generate dust. Care must be taken during preparation and use of this product due to the alkalinity. Ingestion should be avoided due to the ethylene glycol content.

#### 8.1 Control Parameters

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 standards apply, a qualified industrial hygienist can assist with a specific workplace evaluation including recommendations for personal protective equipment.

#### 8.1.1 National Limit Values

As supplied the product is a liquid and would not generate dust, if dried there is the potential, during removal, to liberate dust.

Examples of national OELs for component substance ; amorphous silica have been included as follows for information purposes.



## Workplace Exposure Limits - UK EH40 :

Substance	CAS Number	Workplac	e Exposure	Limit (W	EL)	Comments
		Long-tern exposure TWA refe period	limit (8-hr		rm e limit (15 reference	The Carc, Sen and Sk notations are not exhaustive. Notations have been applied to substances identified in IOELV Directives
Silica,	-	ppm	mg.m-3	ppm	mg.m-3	
amorphous inhalable dust		_	6	_	_	-
respirable dust		-	2.4	-	-	

Occupational exposure limit according to TRGS 900

Substance	CAS Number	Occupa	tional Exposu	ıre Limit (	OEL)
		Long-te exposur TWA re period	e limit (8-hr		rm e limit (15 eference
Silicon dioxide;	7631-86-9	ppm	mg.m-3 4	ppm	mg.m-3

Additional references and/or updates can **be found on the following websites**:

http://www.dguv.de/ifa/en/gestis/limit\_values http://osha.europa.eu/en/publications/reports/548OELs/view

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

As this is a wet product dust would not be created in normal use.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impermeable plastic or rubber gloves and suitable work clothes. Wash off splashes to skin immediately.

## EYE PROTECTION

Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Keep eye wash facilities close at hand.

## **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**



Exposure to airborne dust concentrations, would be unlikely as supplied and when used as intended.

## INFORMATION AND TRAINING OF WORKERS

Smoking, eating and drinking at the workplace should be prohibited ; The requirements for protective equipment and clothing. The good working practices to exposure ; The proper use of protective equipment.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Refer to local, national or European applicable environmental standards for release to air, water and soil. *For waste, refer to section13* 

Physical State	liquid	Melting point	N.A.
Boiling point	100°C	Solubility in water	Miscible
Appearance	Blue or pink	Explosive properties	N.A
pH	10-10.5	Odour	None

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### STABILITY

This product is stable at ambient temperature. Material will harden and dry when exposed to air or heat sources.

#### MATERIALS TO AVOID

None

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### HUMAN DATA

#### **IRRITANT PROPERTIES**

The alkalinity of this product could cause a chemical irritation to the skin and eyes if prolonged and repeated contact.

### **RESPIRATORY EFFECTS**

None expected in the normal use of the product, when the product has dried and during removal situations there is the potential for dust generation, which can affect pre-existing respiratory conditions. The amorphous silica used to produce this product is of low acute toxicity, it is not classed as carcinogenic or genotoxic.

## Information on toxicological effects of component chemicals :

## Amorphous silica

Informations on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

SDS. 1042E Last Rev: 24 september 2012 Page 6 of 6



Silicon dioxide; CAS-No: 7631-86-9; REACH-Registry number: 01-2119379499-16

LD50 rat (oral): > 10.000 mg/kg

LD50 rat (inhalative; 4h): > 2.000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

LD50 rabbit (dermal; 24h): > 5.000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Skin corrosion

Substance/mixture not corrosive.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

May cause skin irritation.

May cause eye irritation.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No sensitising effect known.

## STOT-single exposure and STOT-repeated exposure

Even after repeated exposure local irritation is more prominent.

## Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity unverifiable.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity unverifiable.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Test on animals by doses at 500 mg/(kg\*bw\*d) addicted no indications to a reproductive effect.

**Further information:** The toxicological classification of the substance/mixture is based on the results of the arithmetic technique (conventional method) in correlation to Directive 67/548/EWG or Directive 1999/45/EG

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However this material must not be disposed into drains or water causes.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Components contained within this product are not classed as hazardous waste, however liquid wastes cannot be disposed of at a landfill and require pre-treatment. If dried this product can be taken to a non hazardous landfill which has been licensed for this purpose. Please refer to the European list (Decision no 2000/532/CE as modified) to identify your appropriate waste number, and insure national and or regional regulation are complied with. Taking into account any possible contamination during use, expert guidance should be sought.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous goods under relevant international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG Refer Section 16 "Definitions").

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**



This component substance of this product are not classified as hazardous under the rules of the EEC "Dangerous Substances Directives " 67/548/EEC as amended by 92/32/EEC. And as such are not classified under (EC) No. 1272/2008

# This applies for sales in the European Union

#### **PROTECTION OF WORKERS**

Shall be in accordance with several European Directives as amended and their implementations by the Member States:

Council Directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989 "on the introduction of measures to encourage improvement in the safety and health of workers at work (OJEC (Official Journal of the European Community) L 183 of 29 June 1989,p.1).

Council Directive 98/24/EC dated 7 April 1997 " on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work" (OJEC L 131 of 5 May 1998,p.11).

Member states are in charge of implementing European directives into their own national regulation within a period of time normally given in the directive. Member States may impose more stringent requirements. Please always refer to national regulations.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# USEFUL REFERENCES (the directives which are cited must be considered in their amended version)

Council Directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989 "on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work" (*OJEC L 183 of 29 June 1989,p.1*) Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the "approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provision relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances as modified and adapted to the technical progress" (*OJEC L 196 of 16 August 1967,p.1 and its modifications and adaptations to technical progress*).

Official journal of the European Communities, 26/07/90

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7<sup>th</sup> April 1998 "on the protection of the health and safety of workers from risks related to chemical agents at work" (OJEC L131 of 5<sup>th</sup> May 1998, P.11)

## DEFINITIONS

ADR - Transport by road, council directive 94/55/EC

**IMDG** – Regulations relating to transport by sea

RID – Transport by rail, Council Directive 96/49/EC

ICAO/IATA - Regulations relating to transport by air

# NOTE

The directives and subsequent regulations detailed in this Safety Data Sheet are only applicable to the European Union (EU) Countries and not to countries outside of the EU.

## Websites

European Industry Association Representing HTIW (ECFIA): 3, Rue du Colonel Moll, 75017 Paris Tel. +33 (0) 6 31 48 74 26 www.ecfia.eu

## NOTICE:

SDS. 1042E Last Rev: 24 september 2012 Page 6 of 6



The information presented here in is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorisation given or implied to practice any patented invention without a licence. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.