



FIREPROTECT

Material Safety Data Sheet

Non Ceramic Glazing Tape (White or Black)

MSDS NUMBER: FP-01PATFCL DATE OF LAST REVISION: 01/2013

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

The above product is a White or Black fibrous material laminated with a Self Adhesive Backing (SAB)

Product is in coil form of various widths and lengths and thickness.

USE OF PRODUCT

Restricted to "professional users" Non Ceramic Glazing Tape is used as a bedding material for fire resistant glazing systems and fire doors.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY

Fireprotect (Chester) Limited
Fireprotect House
Factory Road
Sandycroft
Flintshire
CH5 2QJ

Tel No: 01244 536595

Fax No: 01244 533592

Contact: Niky Baker

e-mail: sales@fireprotect.co.uk

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPOSITION

Chemical Constitution (Excluding non-hazardous release paper)

COMPONENT	%	CAS Number	Index Number
Alkaline-earth silicate wools	50-98	436083-99-7	650-016-00-2
Acrylic Binder	2-15	N/A	N/A

Composition: CAS definition: Alkaline earth silicate (AES) consisting of silica (50-82wt%), calcia and magnesia (18-43wt%) alumina, titania and zirconia (less than 6 wt%) and trace oxides.

None of the components are radioactive under the terms of European Directive Euatom 96/29.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance/Mixture - Not applicable

Labelling Elements – Not applicable

Other Hazards which do not result in classification – Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure. These effects are usually temporary

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes: In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes.

Skin: Handling of this material may generate mild mechanical temporary skin irritation. If this occurs, rinse the affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

The material itself is non-combustible, however self adhesive backing is combustible and will give off fumes and vapour if in a fire. Also packing and surrounding materials may be combustible

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Where abnormally high dust concentrations occur, provide the workers with appropriate protective equipment as detailed in section *8.

Restore the situation to normal as quickly as possible.

Prevent further dust dispersion for example, by damping the materials. Pick up large pieces and use vacuum cleaner. If brushing is used, ensure that the area is wetted down first.

Do not use compressed air for clean up. Do not allow to be windblown. Do not flush spillage to drains and prevent from entering watercourses.

For waste disposal refer to section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep dust generation to a minimum by keeping product in its sealed packaging until required for use. Regular good housekeeping should be observed

Storage: Store in a dry, cool allocated area. Keep in original wrapping until required for use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ins

Exposure Limits: Exposure limits may differ from country to country. Check those currently applying in your country and comply with local regulations

Examples of exposure limits in January 2002 are given below:

United Kingdom	2.0 f/ml and 5mg/m ³	HSE EH40 Workplace Exposure Limit
Germany	3mg/m ³	TRGS 900
France	0.1 f/ml	Circulaire DRT no 95-4 du 12/01/95

Respiratory Protection: Disposable dust respirator (eg ; 3M 8810 or equivalent)

Hand Protection: Use of gloves is recommended

Eye Protection: Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Wear overalls that are loose fitting at the neck and wrists.

Engineering Controls : Review your applications in order to identify potential sources of dust exposure. Local exhaust ventilation, which collects dust at source, can be used. For example, down draft tables.

Keep the workplace clean, Use a vacuum cleaner, avoid brushing and using compressed air.

PPE :

Skin Protection : Wear gloves and work clothes, which are loose fitting at the neck and wrists. Soiled clothes should be cleaned to remove excess fibres before being taken off.

Eye Protection : As necessary wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection: For dust concentrations below the exposure limit, RPE is not required, but FFP2 respirators may be used on a voluntary basis. For short term operations where excursions are less than ten times the limit value, use FFP2 respirators.

Training: Workers should be trained in good working practices and information on applicable local regulations

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White or Black paper
Physical State:	Solid
Odour:	Odourless
Melting Point:	1200 °C - 130 C(FCL – SAB)
Explosive Limits:	None
Bulk Density:	150 – 300kg/m ³
Partition Coefficient:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Solubility:	Less than 1mg/l
Vapour Pressure:	N/A

Fibres contained in product: 1.4 – 3 µm
Flammability: Material will burn for a short period until the organic binder, adhesive and release paper is burnt out.

Page 3/6

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Fumes: 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 disappeared. Avoid exposure to high concentration to gas fumes.

Conditions to Avoid: None

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. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Irritant Properties: Superwool fibres (which the tape is generally made from) are negative when tested using approved methods (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex 5, Method B4). Like all man-made mineral fibres and some natural fibres contained in the 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.

Other Animal Studies: Fibres 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 mild inflammatory response. Fibres with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumours when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats .

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: These products are inert materials, which remain stable over the time. No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Waste from these materials can generally be disposed of at landfill, which is licensed for this purpose. Please refer to the European list (Decision No 2000/532/CE as modified) to identify your appropriate waste number, and ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with.

Taking into account any possible contamination during use, expert guidance should be sought

Unless wetted, such a waste is normally dusty and so should be properly sealed in containers for disposal. At some authorised sites, dusty waste may be treated in order to ensure they are dealt with promptly to avoid them being windblown. Check for any national and/or regional regulations, which may apply.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous goods, under relevant international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG, AND). Ensure dust is not windblown during transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

1. Fibre Type definition Under Directive 67/548/EEC

According to Directive 67/548/EEC the fibre contained in this product is a mineral wool belonging to the group of "man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline earth oxide (Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+MgO_BaO) Content greater to 18% by weight" Under criteria listed in nota Q of Directive 67/548/EEC, fibres contained in the products listed in the title are exonerated from carcinogen classification because of low pulmonary biopersistence measured by the methods specified in European Union and German Regulations (EU protocol ECBR/TN.27 (rev7).

31st adaptation to Technical Progress of Directive 67/548/EEC of 15th January 2009 has removed skin irritancy classification for man-made vitreous (silicate) wools

2. Fibre Type Definition According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Amending And Repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EEC and Amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

This regulation aims at incorporating the GHS criteria into the EU community law.

Under 1.1.3.1 (nota Q) of annex VI of regulation (EC) 1272/2008 the classification as a carcinogen 2 needs not apply on the basis of short term biopersistence test by intertracheal installation showing half life

1st Adaptation of technical Progress of regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of 10th August 2009 has removed skin irritancy classification for man-made vitreous (silicate) wools.

Fibres contained in this product are therefore free of any classification and do not require labelling under CLP regulation

Page 5/6

Notice

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of the MSDS sheet. However safe as provided by law, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied is made as the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorisation given or implied to practise any patented invention without licence. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product (however, this shall not act to restrict the vendor's potential liability under negligence or under statute).

