

Safety datasheet

according to 1907/2006/EC REACH



Commercial name: Heat insulation plate for PSX-P

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Number of pages: 7

1. Material/preparation and company designation

Commercial name	Heat insulation plate for PSX-P
Item number and type	Mineral fibre plate for art. no. 7202295, type PSX-P The plate is the basis for the PYROPLATE® Fibre insulation system.
General note	The EU directive 1907/2006/EC Reach, dated 1st June 2007, only requires safety datasheets for substances and mixtures designated as hazardous. This product is a REACH product, therefore a safety datasheet is not a statutory requirement. Nonetheless, we wish to use this document, which is similar to a safety datasheet according to 1907/2006/EC REACH, to provide our customers with the appropriate information for safe handling of the product.
Recommended use	Rock wool heat insulation plate for fire protection.
Manufacturer/supplier	OBO Bettermann GmbH & Co. KG Hüingser Ring 52 58710 Menden Germany
Division providing information	Customer Service
Emergency telephone number	Tel.: +49 (0) 23 73 / 89 - 15 00 Fax: +49 (0) 23 73 / 89 - 15 50 Internet: www.obo-bettermann.com e-mail: info@obo-bettermann.com

2. Possible risks

Hazard designation	None, does not require labelling
Additional risks	N/A

3. Composition/details of component parts

Contents

Substance	Rock wool ¹	Duroplas- tic artificial resins	Mineral oil
C.A.S. number ⁽⁴⁾	28 7922-11-6 HT rock wool fibres	–	–
Weight percen- tage	90 - 100 %	0 - 10 %	0 - 0.5 %
Categorisation and labelling (EU directive) no. 1272/2008	Not catego- rised ⁽²⁾	Not catego- rised	Not catego- rised
Categorisation and labelling (directive 67/548/ EEC) ⁽³⁾	Not catego- rised	Not catego- rised	Not catego- rised
Index no. accord- ing to Appendix I 67/548/EEC	650-016-00-2	–	–

⁽¹⁾ Artificially-manufactured, unflattened, glassy (silica-
te) fibres with an alkali and earth alkali metal component
(Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+MgO+BaO) of over 18 percent by weight,
filling the conditions of Nota Q.

⁽²⁾ Not categorised as H351 "Suspected of causing cancer". HT rock
wool fibres are not categorised according to Nota Q of the directi-
ve 97/69/EEC and the ordinance no. 1272/2008 (Page 335 of the
EU gazetteer L353, dated 31st December 2008).

⁽³⁾ If substances are categorised according to the EU ordinance
1272/2008, then this categorisation can be listed in the safety
datasheet, together with that according to the directive 67/548/
EEC, until 1st December 2010. Between 1st December 2010 and
1st June 2015, both categorisations are to be stated in the safety
datasheet (Art. 57 of the EU ordinance 1272/2008, gazetteer
L353, P. 27)

⁽⁴⁾ C.A.S.: Chemical Abstract Service

Covers: Fibre glass/polyester mats or aluminium/kraft paper

4. First aid measures

After eye contact

Treat particles which have entered the eyes like other foreign bodies.
Do not rub the eyes, rinse them out thoroughly with water, if neces-
sary, contact the doctor.

5. Fire protection measures

Suitable extinguishing agents

Water and all standard extinguishing agents.

6. Measures in the case of unintentional release

N/A

7. Handling and storage

Information on safe handling

The following general basic workplace hygiene principles must be observed:

- (1) Coarser fibres or fibre pieces can cause mechanical impacts on eyes, upper respiratory tracts and the skin. To avoid such temporary, reversible effects, the general principles of workplace hygiene should be observed, as for handling non-fibrous dusts.
- (2) When handling protections, which could set fibres or fibrous dusts free, keep soiling of the workplace to a minimum. This can be achieved, for example, through
 - The use of low-dust processing methods and devices,
 - The use of prefabricated products,
 - Careful handling of the products and waste,
 - Regular cleaning of the workplaces or
 - ventilation measures at the workplace.
- (3) Other general principles of workplace hygiene include:
 - Wear loose, closed work clothing and, as necessary, suitable gloves,
 - In the case of sensitive skin, use suitable protective creams or lotions,
 - In the case of major dust development or overhead work, wear suitable protective glasses. We recommend the use of half/quarter masks with P1 filters or particle-filtering half masks FFP1. Also, in other cases, half/quarter masks with P1 filters or particle-filtering half masks FFP1 are to be made available at the request of the employee,
 - Wash off dust after completing work.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Product is non-combustible.

8. Exposition limitation/personal protective equipment

Exposition limit value

The general dust limit value, alveolar dust fraction of 3 mg/mm², inhalable fraction of 10 mg/m².

Personal protective equipment and hygiene measures

See Section 7 "Information on safe handling"

9. Physical and chemical properties

Shape	Solid body
Colour	Grey-green
Smell	Odourless
Melting point/range	> 1000 °C
Ignition point	Not combustible (DIN 4102)
Ignition temperature	Not combustible (DIN 4102)
Self-ignition temperature	Not combustible (DIN 4102)
Oxidising properties	Not combustible (DIN 4102)
Vapour pressure at 25 °C	< 10 ⁻³ mbar
Raw density	20 - 200 kg/m ³
Solubility in water	At 25 °C, under 10 ⁻³ g/l
Solvent content	Contains no solvents.
Dynamic viscosity at 25 °C	8,000 - 12,500 mPas

Oxidising properties Undetermined

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to be avoided none

Dangerous reactions none

Dangerous decomposition products none

Additional data When heated to above approx. 250 °C for the first time, release of low temperature carbonisation gases with unpleasant smell. According to the testing methods of DIN 53 436, the low temperature carbonisation gases have no toxicological effects.

11. Toxicological data

Carcinogenic effect No categorisation of the mineral wool in this product according to the EU directive 97/69/EU and EU ordinance 1272/2008, Nota Q.
Due to its high biosolubility, this rock wool product should also be evaluated according to TRGS 905, Section 2.3 as not suspected of causing cancer. The half-life after intratracheal instillation (artificial insertion of the fibres into the lungs of rats through injection through the windpipe) is less than 40 days, both for WHO fibres (L > 5 µm, D < 3 µm, L:D > 3:1) and for fibres with a length > 20 µm.

12. Ecological data

General information This product does not cause any damage to animals or plants when used correctly.

13. Disposal information

Product disposal Disposal at construction and domestic waste dumps.
During disposal, comply with local and national regulations.

Waste code number 17 06 04 'Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03'.
Fulfils the requirements of 17 09 04 'mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03'.

Waste designation Mineral wool waste

14. Transport

No product-specific ordinances.

15. Legal specification

According to the directive 97/69/EU, replaced by the ordinance (EU) 1272/2008, affecting the categorisation, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, rock wool fibres are not categorised as a hazardous substance, providing that they fulfil the preconditions of Nota Q of this ordinance.

This product does not fall into the area of application of Appendix IV, No. 22, the hazardous substances ordinance and Section 23 of the appendix to § 1 Chemical Ban Ordinance.

16. Additional data

Recommended use and restriction	Use only according to instructions, taking the warning information into account.
Compilation ordinance	This safety datasheet was compared according to Article 31 and Appendix II of the EC REACH ordinance and the ordinance (EC) no. 1907/2006.
Literature details and data sources	EC directive 67/548/EEC and EC directive 1999/45/EC Ordinance (EC) 1272/2008 National air limit values Transport regulations according to ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA, valid edition Internal data
Liability waiver	This data is provided according to our latest knowledge, but does not provide any guarantee of product properties and does not provide any legal guarantee. No claim to completeness is made.