

1 Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	SILCAPOR High 1050 SILCAPOR Shape 950
Registration number (REACH)	Article
CAS number	Article

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance /mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Insulating material

1.3 Details of the supplier of the data sheet

SILCA Service- und Vertriebsgesellschaft für Dämmstoffe mbH Elberfelder Str. 200a 40822 Mettmann	Phone: +49(0) 2104 9727-0 Fax: +49(0) 2104 9727-25 E-Mail: info@silca-online.de Website: www.silca-online.de
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1.4 Emergency number

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

2 Hazard identifications

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Not classified as hazardous according to Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulations (CLP) 1272/2008 EEC.

2.2 Labelling Elements

Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards not contributing to the classification

The product does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

The product does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

3 Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

The product contains no hazardous ingredients according to Directive 67/548/EEC exceeding the relevant concentration limits

4 First Aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

First Aid measures after inhalation:

Typically no exposure pathway

Version: 2.0

First Aid measures after skin contact:

In case of skin irritation rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.

First Aid measures after eye contact:

In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No special treatment required, if exposure occurs wash exposed areas to avoid irritation.

5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non combustible products. However, virgin product encapsulation may burn and produce gases and/or fumes

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

In case of fire involving virgin materials do not breathe fumes Use protective respirator with independent air supply.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid build up of dust

6.2 Environmental precautions

Normally not necessary

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13

6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information, please refer to sections 7 and 8

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid build of dust

Eating, drinking, smoking as well as food storage is prohibited in the work-room.

General hygiene measures for handling of chemicals are applicable

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage taking into account incompatibilities

Store in original packaging in a dry area.

Always use sealed and clearly labelled containers.

Avoid damaging containers.

Reduce dust emission during unpacking.

7.3 Specific end uses

The main application of these products is as thermal insulation.

8 Exposure controls / Personal protective equipment

8.1 Parameters to be monitored

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. Examples of national OELs (November 2014) are given in the table below.

COUNTRY	Total Dust (mg/m ³)	Resp Dust (mg/m ³)	Amorphous Silica (total) (mg/m ³)	Amorphous Silica (resp) (mg/m ³)	Zirconium compounds (resp) (mg/m ³)	Source
Austria	10	6	-	-	5	Grenzwerteverordnung
Belgium	10	3	10	-	5	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle – VLEP/ Grenswaarden voor beroepsmatige blootstelling – GWBB
Denmark	10	5	-	2		Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer
Finland	No limit	No limit	-	-		Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
France	10	5	-	-		Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité
Germany	10	1.25	4	-	5	TRGS 900
Hungary	No limit	No limit	-	-		<i>EUM-SZCSM rendelet</i>
Ireland	10	4	-	2.4	5	HAS – Ireland
Italy	10	3	-	-		Uses EU values
Luxembourg	10	6	-	-		Agents Chimiques, Cancérigènes Ou Mutagènes Au Travail
Netherlands	10	5	-	-		SER
Norway	10	5	-	1.5		Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
Poland	No limit	No limit	-	-		Dziennik Ustaw 2010
Spain	10	3	-	-	5	INSHT
Sweden	10	5	-	-		AFS 2005:17
Switzerland	10	6	-	-	5	SUVA - Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail
UK	10	4	6	2.4	5	EH40/2005

Information on monitoring procedures

8.2 Exposure 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, emission controlling tools and materials handling equipment.

Keep the workplace clean. Use a vacuum cleaner. Avoid brushing and compressed air.

If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist to design workplace controls and practices.

The use of products specially tailored to your application(s) will help to control dust. Some products can be delivered ready for use to avoid further cutting or machining. Some could be pre-treated or packaged to minimise or avoid dust release during handling.

Consult your supplier for further details

Hand protection

Normally not necessary

Eye protection

Normally not necessary

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Solid (boards)
Colour:	White
Odour:	None
Odour threshold:	Not Applicable
pH:	Not Applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1):	Not Applicable
Melting point:	
Freezing point:	Not Applicable
Boiling point:	Not Applicable
Flash point:	Not Applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not Applicable
Relative vapour density at 20 °C:	Not Applicable
Relative density:	150 – 600 kg/m ³
Density:	Not Applicable
Solubility:	Not soluble in water
Log Pow:	Not Applicable
Viscosity, kinematic:	Not Applicable
Viscosity, dynamic:	Not Applicable
Explosive properties:	Not Applicable
Oxidising properties:	Not Applicable

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The material is stable and not reactive

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Please refer to handling and storage advice in Section 7

10.5 Incompatible materials

None

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Products with encapsulation (PE foil, glass cloth), will, on initial heating above 150°C, release a limited quantity of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and traces of other organic compounds. During this initial heating any organic components in the encapsulation will be burned off and subsequent heating will not release any hazardous decomposition materials.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No test data available

12 Environmental information

12.1 Toxicity

These products are inert materials that remain stable overtime.
No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not established

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not established

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).
This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

No additional information available.

13 Information on disposal

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from these materials may be generally disposed off at a landfill, which has licensed for this purpose. Please refer to the European list (Decision N° 2000/532/CE as modified) to identify your appropriate waste number, and ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with.

Unless wetted, such a waste is normally dusty and so should be properly sealed in containers for disposal. At some authorised disposal sites, dusty waste may be treated differently 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

14.1 UN number

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard classes

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautionary statements for the user

Not applicable

14.7 Bulk transport in accordance with Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15 Regulatory requirements

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

EU regulations:

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 dated 18th December 2006 on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 dated 20th January 2009 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353)

- Annex of Regulation (EU) 2015/830

- Commission regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

- The 1st Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP) to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 enters into force on 25 September 2009.

PROTECTION OF WORKERS

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

a) 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 (Official Journal of the European Community) L 183 of 29 June 1989, p.1).

OTHER POSSIBLE REGULATIONS

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 any national regulation.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Reports have been requested from suppliers, as soon as this information is available it will be shared with downstream users.

16 Other information

Disclaimer: The information provided is based on our current knowledge. This product is an article according to the REACH definition. The Classification and Labelling Regulation (CLP) applies to substances and mixtures and is not intended to apply to articles. This product safety information has been prepared voluntarily out of a duty of care to the user.