



C500 – Cavity Firestop

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company information

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Product information

Product Name : C500 Cavity Firestop
Application : Fire safety

Insulation material consisting of stone wool based mineral fibres (man made vitreous (silicate fibres)) sandwiched between two layers of an organic intumescent material.

Is the material listed as a known or suspected carcinogen ? : No
Is asbestos used as an ingredient in making the product ? : No
Is Mercury used in the product in any way ? : No

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Mineral Fibres : Mineral fibres have been classified by EU and HSE 'CHIP' Regulations as irritant and may cause transient mechanical skin itch. High dust levels may irritate throat and lungs.
Intumescent : None. Not classified hazardous under CHIP regulations 1994/ Amendments 1997

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Inert vitreous silicate mineral wool with a small amount of Bakelite (a synthetic thermosetting resin binder) and up to 0.3% mineral oil or up to 0.5% silicone oil or emulsion.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Mineral fibres

Skin : If irritation occurs, wash off under cold running water prior to washing with mild soap. Do not rub or scratch.
Throat : If irritation occurs, clean throat by rinsing with cold, potable water
Eyes : If irritation occurs, flush eyes with cold, potable water. Do not rub eyes. Consult a physician if irritation occurs.

Binder Gases

If eye or respiratory irritation occurs, leave source of contamination and seek fresh air.
Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Intumescent materials

Eyes : If irritation occurs, flush eyes with cold, potable water. Do not rub eyes.
Ingestion : Wash out mouth with plenty of potable water. Give plenty to drink. Consult a physician if irritation occurs.



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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

The product is non-combustible and does not constitute a fire hazard. Pinking may occur at high temperatures.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder

Extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons: Water will form acidic fumes

Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of chlorine and nitrogen.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Observe normal fire fighting procedures

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Dispose of as non hazardous waste, in accordance with local authority requirement.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling : Unpack material at application site to avoid unnecessary handling of product. Keep work areas clean. Dispose of scrap material and debris in suitable containers. Spray with water before sweeping or using vacuum equipment.
- Storage : Keep the material in original packaging until it is to be used. Store material to protect against mechanical damage including the weather.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection

- Fibres : Maximum Exposure Limit (MEL) $5\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$, 8 hour time weighted average gravimetric measure. If the MEL is likely to be exceeded (for example when using high speed cutting tools or when working in confined spaces) disposable face masks complying with BS/EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and are suitable for most applications.
- Initial Heating up : When insulation wool is heated to approx 200°C for the first time, release of binder components and binder decomposition products occur. The fumes can be detected by their acrid smell and high concentrations of these gases can irritate the eyes and respiratory system. In general, decomposition products from pyrolysis or burning of organic matter can cause respiratory sensitivity. General dilution ventilation or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to control exposure to fumes when high temperature appliances are first put into service.
- Skin : Mineral fibre is sometimes an irritant to the skin. Wear loose fitting, long sleeved, long legged work clothes. Wear suitable gloves to protect hands.
- Eyes : Wear goggles to prevent dust migration into eyes.
- Ingestion : Wear a face mask to prevent any dust ingestion.



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Solid, green-brown mineral fibre/ black intumescent strip
Odour	: None
pH (at 1000g/H ₂ O, 25°C)	: Slightly alkaline or neutral
Boiling point	: N/A
Melting point	: Above 1000 °C
Flash point	:
Flammability	:
Auto-flammability	: Non combustible ISO 1182
Explosive properties	: N/A
Oxidising properties	: N/A
Vapour pressure	: N/A
Fibre density	: N/A
Solubility	: Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	: N/A
Other data	: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: Stable
Reactivity	: Not reactive - mineral fibre/ intumescent material starts to expand in volume at 180 °C
Thermal decomposition products	: When the C500 is heated to approx 200 °C for the first time binder components and decomposition gases are emitted from the binder. The decomposition starts at approximately 200 °C and the duration of release depends on the depth of insulation and temperatures applied. The intumescent portion of the product will start to react at 180 °C to produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen and chlorine and HCl.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic effects: None

In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer ('IARC') reviewed its 1987 classification of mineral wool fibres and removed them from its list of possible carcinogens, reflecting the increase in scientific knowledge and the established safety of mineral wool for workers and building occupiers. IARC scientists gave mineral wool insulation, formerly Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans), a group 3 classification (unclassifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans). IARC originally placed mineral wool in Group 2B, a classification that included 235 substances, such as carbon black. Coffee, urethane, pickled vegetables and gasoline) In October 2001, it was re-classified in the lesser Group 3 category, a classification that includes tea, saccharine and hair colouring products.

Other observations: In the case of coarser fibres, there can be physical effects on skin, upper respiratory system (mucous membranes) and eyes that can cause temporary, self fading effects (e.g itching). No chemical effects ensue.



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Mineral fibre : Stable product with no known adverse environmental effects.
Intumescent material : Not readily bio-degradable. No adverse biological effects foreseen

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

No special precautions. Not classified under special waste under the special waste regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No special precautions.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- EC Classification : The product contains Mineral Fibres (Man made vitreous (silicate) fibres). Danger symbol Xi, irritant. Risk phrases – Irritating to skin (R:38) Safety phrases – Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves (s36/37)
- Other regulation : N/A
- Exposure limits : Recommended Maximum Exposure Limits (MEL) 5mg/m³, 8 hour time weighted average gravimetric measure.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40 – Occupational Exposure Limits

Health and Safety Commission 'The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Amendment) Regulations – 'CHIP' Eurisol Health Statement

This information reflects typical values and is not a product specification. No warranty expressed or implied is hereby made.

The materials safety data sheet does not constitute an assessment of workplace risk.