



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: **SILICONE FOAM D-03, component A**

USE: Two-component silicon foam for fireseal systems. Apply to surface as a liquid, expands after a few minutes to approximately three times its fluid volume. Useful for advanced applications.

SUPPLIER: ESSVE PRODUKTER AB, Box 770, 191 27 Sollentuna, Sweden.
Internet: www.fireseal.se

CONTACT: Dick Johansson, tel. +46 (0)8 623 61 00

EMERGENCY PHONE: If acute emergency dial: tel. 112
More information: Swedish Poisons Information Centre tel.+46 (0)8 33 12 31

2. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS/CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES

Substance	EG No	CAS No.	Percentage %	Classification; Risk-phrases*
Quartz, crystalline silica	238-878-4	14808-60-7	17	***Xn; R48/20 R68/20 ¹⁾
Carbon black	215-609-9	1333-86-4	<0,5	
Zinc oxide	215-222-5	1314-13-2	0,68	N; R50/53

The product also contains sealant mainly based on siloxanes and quartz.

* *Classification and Risk-phrases in compliance with Commission Directive 67/548/EEC, 2001/59/EC and 1999/45/EC, 2001/60/EC.*

** *Own classification*

*** *Producers classification*

1) Silica may cause serious health hazards at prolonged exposure by inhalation. The product is a liquid why the risk for inhalation of respirable silica dust is considered as very low and the classification is not relevant.

Declared R-phrases are explained under chapter 16.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health: *The product is not classified as harmful.*
Mild skin irritation may arise after prolonged contact. Splash in the eyes may cause mild temporary irritation.

Environmental: *The product is classified as hazardous to the environment.*
It contains a small amount of zinc oxide which has little to high bioaccumulation to aquatic organisms but won't give any biomagnification in the food chain.

Fire: Non flammable.

Physical/
chemical: Could react with strong oxidizers.

4. FIRST- AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Fresh air.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothes. Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact: Rinse the eyes with plenty of water. Keep the eyelids open and remove possible contacts. Seek medical advice if pain remains.

Ingestion: Drink a few glasses of milk or water. Seek medical advice if a larger amount has been swallowed.

Information to -
medical adviser:

Updated Safety Data Sheet is available at Swedish Poisons Information Centre tel.+46 (0)8 33 12 31

5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing agents are – powder, foam, carbon dioxide or water spray. Container near fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use breathing apparatus towards poisonous and corrosive gases (formaldehyde). When heated to more than 150°C small amounts of formaldehyde may develop.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent discharge to drain. Absorb waste with a liquid binding material such as sand, soil or similar and treat as conventional waste. Spilled product may cause an extremely slippery surface.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid inhalation and direct contact with the product. Store in a well closed container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Technical protection: -

Personal protection: If the product is used in a way so an aerosol or mist could be formed (for example at spraying) respiratory protective equipment (gas mask with gas filter A (brown) and particle filter P3 should be used. When there is a risk for direct contact or splash protective gloves and goggles should be used.

Recommended glove material: -

Exposure limits according to the Swedish Work Environment Authority (*AFS 2005:17*)

Carbon dust, including 3 mg/m³ (NGV)

Carbon black (total dust):

Zinc oxide: 5 mg/m³ (NGV)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Black liquid.
Density: 1,08 g/cm³
Boiling point: 250°C
Ignition point: 100°C
Viscosity: 5000 cSt at 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions. May react with strong oxidizers. At temperatures over 150°C the product may release formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: At dusty handling, for example grinding or dismantlement of solidified product, small amounts of crystalline silica may be released. This may be dangerous to inhale and may cause serious lung diseases (silicosis) after prolonged or often repeated exposure.

Skin contact: May cause mild irritation after prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye contact:	Splash in the eyes may give temporary, mechanical irritation.
Ingestion:	-
Further toxicological remarks:	There are studies indicating that inhalation of crystalline silica may cause lung cancer in humans. Carbon black has shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and there are also certain studies indicating that the substance may possibly be carcinogenic in humans.
Toxicological data:	Zinc oxide: LD ₅₀ oral rat: >8437 mg/kg, LC inhalation rat: 0,4 mg/l/4h. Carbon black: LD ₅₀ oral rat: >15400 mg/kg, LD ₅₀ dermal rabbit: >3000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is classified as hazardous to the environment. Zinc has little to high bioaccumulation to aquatic organisms but won't give any biomagnification in the food chain.

Aquatic toxicity: Zinc oxide: LC₅₀ Fish 96h: 1,1 mg/l (spec: Oncorhynchus mykiss), EC₅₀ Daphnia 48h: 24,6 mg/l (spec: D. magna)

Biodegradable: -

Mobility and bioaccumulation: Zinc oxide: Log P_{ow} < 0

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Treat as hazardous waste, EWC-code 08 04 09, in accordance to local regulations (Avfallsförordningen, SFS 2001:1063).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not a hazardous product regarding transport legislation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbols

-

Contains:

Zinc oxide

Risk and Safety phrases

R 52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets

Other labelling:

-

Other regulations:

If the contents of the package do not exceed 125 ml it shall be necessary to indicate the R phrases but it shall not be necessary to indicate the S phrases.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References:

Lewis, R.J. (1992) Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.

Databaserna: Toxline, Medline, HSDB, IARC, IUCLID, Chemfinder, Riskline, NTP, Begränsningsdatabasen, Prioriteringsguiden

Kemiska Ämnen on line, Prevent.

Arbetskyddsstyrelsens Författningssamling, AFS 2005:17, Hygieniska gränsvärden och åtgärder mot luftföroreningar.

Information from the supplier.

This material safety data sheet was prepared in compliance with KIFS 2005:7, (Commission Directive 67/548/EEG, 2001/59/EG and 1999/45/EG, 2001/60/EG).

Declared R-phrases under chapter 2.

R 48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation	R 50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R 68/20	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation		

This safety data sheet is revised according to following items:

- The safety data sheet has been revised according to new legislation (Swedish) KIFS 2005:7.
- The safety data sheet is dated 2007-11-20 and replaces version dated 2003-08-19.