

Safety Data Sheet – UK version
SpaceBlanket, EcoBlanket, EarthBlanket

1. IDENTIFICATION	2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
Glass Mineral Wool for thermal insulation use in building construction encapsulated in polythene film	May cause temporary (but reversible) skin irritation by mechanical action. Cutting and handling may create dust. High dust levels may irritate the throat or eyes. The bonding agent is not considered to be hazardous in its cured state. During fire the LDPE film may burn and melt generating drops that could propagate fire. Product can accumulate electrostatic charges when rubbed, chafed or abraded. Volatile products may be formed during temperature cutting / sealing. Use local exhaust ventilation and eliminate ignition sources.
3. COMPOSITION	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Mineral wool man (machine) made vitreous fibre > 18% alkali and alkaline earth oxides with up to 5.5% of cured bonding agent (up to 5.5% of a cured bonding agent comprising a nitrogen-containing polymer derived from natural products and containing low levels of Silane and vegetable or mineral oil. Encapsulated in Low density polyethylene (LDPE) and metalised LDPE film containing flame retardant. Metalised LDPE film contains some trace heavy metals, Chromium, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and zinc less than 100ppm total and 2% anti static additive.	EYES: If irritation occurs, wash eyes with water. SKIN: If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. INHALATION: Move person to fresh air INGESTION: Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested. If any adverse reaction or discomfort continues from any of the above exposures, seek medical advice
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
The Mineral wool insulation does not pose a fire hazard. However LDPE film may burn. Respiratory and eye protection may be required for fire fighting personnel. a) Suitable Extinguishing Media - water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. b) Media not to be used – none known c) Products of combustion - carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and some trace gases such as ammonia, nitrogen oxides. Under Oxygen lean condition irritating smoke may be produced which contains soot and cracked products, aldehydes, ketones, Hydrocarbons, and volatile fatty acids. d) If fire occurs in a warehouse storing the mineral wool prior to use respiratory protection / breathing apparatus may be required. Otherwise no special fire fighting requirements.	Personal precautions: avoid contact with skin or eyes. Minimise exposure to dust. See section 8 for recommended personal protection measures. Method for clean up: large pieces may be placed in plastic bags or waste bins. Granules or dust should be collected using vacuum cleaning or by damping down with water spray prior to brushing up.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION
Ensure adequate ventilation of workspaces. Use protective equipment specified in section 8. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. Store in original packaging in a dry place. If cutting the material use sharp hand tools and avoid power tools.	Refer to specific country regulation and guidance for relevant work place exposure limits. Respiratory protection: In confined spaces it is recommended that disposable face masks complying with EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and are suitable for most application to improve comfort. Hand protection: Cloth, leather or rubber gloves can be worn to reduce any mechanical irritation effects which may occur. Eye protection: When working with product above head height, eye protection to BS EN 166 is advised. Skin protection: Loose fitting clothing is advised, cover exposed skin.
9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Appearance - Vitreous mineral wool supplied as rolls. Softening point - Mineral wool above 600°C. Melting Point - LDPE film 105°C to 115°C Solubility - Glass fibres have very low solubility in water. Product is generally chemically inert. Some leaching of organic binder may occur.	No special physical conditions need to be avoided. No restriction regarding incompatible materials. Binder and LDPE will decompose above 200°C. Decomposition products principally Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, some trace gases and flammable hydrocarbons, these do not constitute a hazard in normal ventilated areas.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Not classified as a carcinogen under the EU Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 97/69/EC. No link between exposure to mineral wool fibres and lung disease in production or user industries. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable) No adverse irritant reaction to skin in dermal patch tests No chronic effects usually associated with skin or eye contact from mineral wool insulation. Vapours or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures from LDPE may be irritating to eyes and respirator tract	Inert inorganic product with very small organic content 5 to 7% Not classified as volatile organic compound Some leaching of organic content may occur if disposed of in landfill <0.3% This material is not ecotoxic by composition LDPE film is expected to persist.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
European waste catalogue code 17 06 04	Not classified for transport
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	16. OTHER INFORMATION

Xi-irritant R38 (irritating to skin)

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

Fibre covered by Annex 1 entry no 650-016-00-2 -Skin irritant (R38) according to Directives 67/548/EEC, revised by Directive 97/69/EC.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the EU Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EEC and 91/155/EEC, as amended. The classification is that required by EU Directive 97/69/EC

Xi:R38 Irritant to the skin

Further Information www.Eurima.org

This data sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment for COSHH.

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