



SAFETY DATASHEET

PERLIWOOL



Published Wednesday 16th September 2009.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

Product name

Rock wool-based fire-retardant mortar.

Use of preparation

Fire protection of construction elements, thermal insulation and sound absorption.

Company identification

Company name: MINERAL FIBER SOLUTIONS, S.L.
T +34 932 552 830 - mineralsol@mineralsol.com

Emergency telephone no.

Dial 112 in the event of an emergency, or failing that, the local medical emergency telephone number and convey the information contained in this safety data sheet.

2. IDENTIFICATION OF DANGERS

Classification of dangers

Danger symbol: Xi (irritant)
R 36/37/38: Irritates the eyes, skin and airways.
R 43: Possible sensitivity if coming into contact with the skin.

Main routes of exposure

Inhalation: Yes
Skin/Eyes: Yes
Ingestion: Yes

Human health

Inhalation: Inhaling regularly, and for long periods of time, without using adequate protective equipment, increases the risk of developing pulmonary diseases.

Eyes: Direct contact of PERLIWOOL (wet or dry) with the eyes without adequate protection may result in serious and potentially irreversible injury.

Skin: Prolonged contact with PERLIWOOL without adequate protection may cause irritation to damp skin (because of perspiration or ambient humidity). Prolonged contact without adequate protection may result in other effects on the skin such as cracking or burns due to alkalinity, without previous symptoms. Excessively prolonged and repeated contact of the wet paste with the skin may cause contact dermatitis.

Environment

PERLIWOOL presents no specific risk to the environment, provided that the instructions in sections 12 and 13 are followed.



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

Chemical composition

PERLIWOOL is composed of perlite, rock wool and dry, inorganic binding agents. It is not a hazardous product.

4. FIRST AID

Inhalation

Transfer the person to a well-ventilated area where they can breathe fresh air. Drink water to rinse the throat and blow your nose to eliminate any dust. Seek medical assistance if the symptoms persist.

Contact with the eyes

Do not rub the eyes, as to do so could damage the cornea. Rinse immediately with plenty of water (if possible, use 0.9% NaCl physiological saline solution) to eliminate all particles. Consult an ophthalmologist.

Contact with the skin

If dry PERLIWOOL comes into contact with the skin, remove as much as possible then wash well with plenty of water.

If wet PERLIWOOL comes into contact with the skin, wash well with plenty of water. Always seek medical assistance if irritation or caustic burns occur.

Accidental swallowing

Do not force vomiting. If the person is conscious, rinse out the mouth to eliminate the material or dust, have them drink plenty of water and consult a doctor immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point and method

PERLIWOOL is non-flammable, is not explosive and neither causes nor supports the combustion of other materials.

Methods of extinguishing

In the event of fire, PERLIWOOL does not restrict the use of extinguishing agents.

Fire-fighting equipment

PERLIWOOL poses no danger associated with fire. The use of special protective equipment is not necessary.

Combustion products

Does not contain any.

6. MEASURES TO TAKE IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE

Personal protection measures

Wear the personal protective equipment described in section 8 and follow the instructions for handling provided in section 7. Emergency procedures are not required.

Environmental protection measures

Do not pour PERLIWOOL into drains or surface waters



Cleaning up

Recover the spillage in dry state if possible.

Do not clean up PERLIWOOL using an air line. Use a suitable method to avoid raising dust or wash down with water (sweep up damp, flush, etc.), recover the mixture and handle it carefully.

Avoid contact with the eyes or skin. Deposit the recovered material into a container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not handle or store near to foodstuffs, beverages or tobacco.

Handling

Follow the recommendations provided in section 8.

Pour PERLIWOOL into the spraying machine smoothly and from a low height.

Avoid generating clouds of dust when handling. If this is not possible, wear protective eyewear and a dust mask. Avoid direct contact of PERLIWOOL with the skin or mucous membranes.

The weight of PERLIWOOL bags may cause muscular sprains and contractures in the back, arm, shoulders and legs. Handle with care and use mechanical equipment (wherever possible to avoid handling manually).

Storage

Must be stored without coming into contact with the ground, in a cool, dry place, protected from excessive air currents that may affect the quality of the product. Bags must be stacked in a stable fashion.

8. EXPOSURE TESTING/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Exposure limit values

Current occupational exposure limits for total dust are stated as the Daily Exposure Environmental Limit Values (VLA/ED) in accordance with RD 374/2001, dated April 6 pertaining to the protection of workers' health and safety against risks associated with chemical agents during work VLA/ED (8 hours) = 10 mg/m³. In the "List of Occupational Exposure to Chemical Agents in Spain" from INSHT (the Spanish institute for occupational health and safety), it states that the particulate concentration (insoluble or barely soluble), if not specified elsewhere, must not exceed the following values:

- Inhalable fraction, VLA-ED: 10 mg/m³.
- Respirable fraction, VLA-ED: 3 mg/m³.

Exposure control

Occupational exposure control

Do not eat, drink or smoke when undertaking works with PERLIWOOL, to prevent contact with the skin or mouth.

Once works with PERLIWOOL are completed, operatives must wash or shower. The use of moisturising creams is recommended.

Take off any stained garments (clothing, footwear, watches, etc.) and wash them before using them again.

Respiratory protection: When a person is exposed to concentrations of dust for periods longer than those permitted, they must use a mask compatible with the particulate concentration and compliant with the standards laid down in the harmonised UNE Standard.

Eye protection: When spraying PERLIWOOL, use protective glasses certified to the harmonised UNE standard to prevent any risk of dust or paste spray coming into contact with the eyes.

Skin protection: Use impervious, abrasion-resistant gloves, boots, long-sleeved protective clothing and additional skincare products to protect the skin from prolonged contact with PERLIWOOL.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid.

Format: Flock mineral wool. Odour: Odourless

Fibre size: 5 µm < diameter < 10 µm. Colour: Grey-white/Green-white

Density: 300 kg/m³.

Fusion temperature: > 1000 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

PERLIWOOL is stable when dry, provided it is stored correctly (see section 7), and is compatible with the majority of other construction materials. When mixed with cold water, it forms a stable mass that is resistant to normal ambient conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Humidity may cause the product to set and result in a loss of product quality.

Materials to avoid

Avoid adding aluminium to fresh PERLIWOOL as this will release hydrogen gas. Product can be broken down by hydrofluoric acid, HF, which decomposes it.

Dangerous by-products from decomposition

None.

11. TOXICOLOGY DATA

Acute effects

Contact with the eyes: direct contact with PERLIWOOL can cause damage to the cornea through mechanical stress, irritation and immediate or delayed inflammation.

Contact with large quantities of PERLIWOOL can result in keratopathy to varying degrees.

Contact with the skin: PERLIWOOL can cause irritation to damp skin. Contact with the skin without adequate protection may result in skin injuries such as cracking or caustic burns without exhibiting previous symptoms.

Ingestion: If a significant amount is ingested, PERLIWOOL can cause irritation and pain in the digestive tract.

Inhalation: PERLIWOOL can cause irritation to the throat and airways. Exposure to concentrations greater than the occupational exposure limit values may cause coughing, sneezing and a sensation of choking.

Chronic effects

Inhalation: Chronic exposure to concentrations of airborne dust and particulates at higher levels than the occupational exposure limit values can result in coughing, shortness of breath and chronic obstructive pulmonary conditions.

Carcinogenicity: no causal relationship has been established between exposure to PERLIWOOL and the development of cancer.

Contact dermatitis/Sensitising effects: Some individuals exposed to the product may develop eczema, due to the high pH value which can lead to contact dermatitis or even an immunological reaction resulting in allergic contact dermatitis. The reaction caused is a combination of these two mechanisms and the effects thereof range from a mild rash to serious dermatitis. It is often difficult to make an accurate diagnosis.



Exacerbation of pre-existing illnesses through exposure

Contact with PERLIWOOL may aggravate the symptoms of previously diagnosed conditions such as respiratory diseases, emphysema, asthma, ocular conditions and skin conditions.

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

The product is not considered to be hazardous to water.

Persistence and degradability/Bioaccumulation potential/Results of PBT assessment/Other effects

Irrelevant, as PERLIWOOL is an inorganic material.

Once it is set, PERLIWOOL is a stable material forming fixed compounds, rendering them insoluble and thus posing no risk of toxicity.

13. INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISPOSAL

Disposal of residues

Must be disposed of in accordance with local legislation.

Disposal of packaging

In accordance with local legislation for this type of product.

14. INFORMATION RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION

No specific precautions are required.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Xi Irritant

R36/37/38 Causes irritation to the eyes, airways and skin.

R43: Possible sensitivity if coming into contact with the skin.

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S22 Do not inhale dust.

S24/25 Avoid contact with the eye and skin.

S26 In case of contact with the eyes, wash immediately with plenty of water and seek medical assistance.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable clothing and gloves and eye/face protection.

S46 In case of ingestion, seek medical assistance immediately.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this sheet is provided according to the information available on its date of publication and for the correct use of the product in accordance with the information contained in the instructions or technical guides. Any unspecified use of the product, including its use in combination with other products or in other processes, shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

This information is not a product specification; it should be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

It is the responsibility of the user to take adequate protective measures to meet requirements and to comply with local legislation, to use PERLIWOOL within the recommended time and to comply with all legal requirements applicable to their activity.

Authored in accordance with the REACH (EC) Regulation No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and Council, dated 18th December 2006.



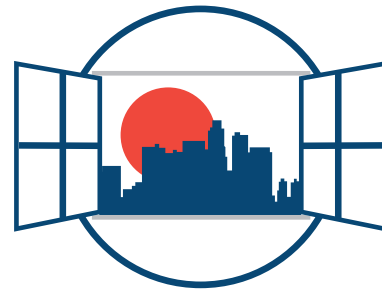
**Cover exposed skin.
Use a mask if the area is not ventilated.**



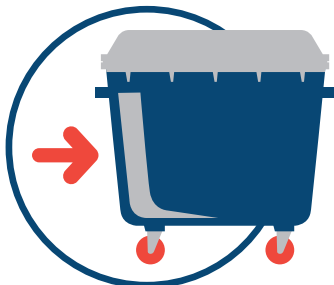
**Rinse hands in cold water before
washing them.**



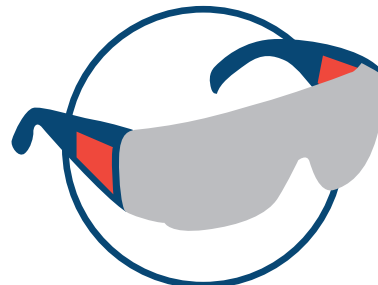
Vacuum clean the area.



Ventilate the working area.



**Dispose of residues in accordance with local
legislation.**



Use protective glasses.



MINERAL
Fiber Solutions

MINERAL FIBER SOLUTIONS, S.L.

T +34 932 552 830
mineralsol@mineralsol.com

MINERALFSOL.COM