

Informationsblatt
in Anlehnung an das Format des Sicherheitsdatenblattes

Information Sheet
based on the Format of the Material Safety Data Sheet



!!! Bitte unbedingt lesen - Please read carefully !!!

Vorwort | Preamble

Deutsche Version

Dieses Produkt ist ein Erzeugnis im Sinne von REACH (Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1907/2006). Es besteht daher keine rechtliche Verpflichtung, dem Empfänger ein Sicherheitsdatenblatt vorzulegen.

Zudem ist das Produkt nicht kennzeichnungspflichtig.

Da jedoch bei der Bearbeitung des Erzeugnisses (z.B. durch Schleifen, Schneiden, Fräsen o.ä. Verfahren) größere Mengen Staub und damit möglicherweise seine Einzelkomponenten freigesetzt werden können, stellen wir Ihnen auf freiwilliger Basis dieses Informationsblatt zur Verfügung. Es informiert Sie über unser Produkt und hilft Ihnen bei der Einschätzung und Eindämmung von möglichen Gefahren, die von diesen Einzelkomponenten ausgehen können.

Da wir nicht verpflichtet sind, Sicherheitsdatenblätter auszustellen, möchten wir den internen Aufwand auch möglichst geringhalten. Sie erhalten unsere Informationsblätter daher ausschließlich in englischer Sprache.

English version

This finished product is an article as defined by REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006). And therefore, there is no legal obligation to provide the recipient with a safety data sheet.

In addition, the product is not subject to labeling.

However, as the processing of the product (such as grinding, cutting, milling or similar processes) can release large quantities of dust and possibly its individual components, we provide this information sheet on a voluntary basis.

It informs you about our product and helps you to estimate and control the potential dangers that may arise from these individual components.

Since we are not obligated to issue material safety data sheets, we also want to keep the internal effort as low as possible. Therefore, you will receive our information sheet exclusively in English.

!!! Bitte unbedingt lesen - Please read carefully !!!

Information Sheet for Article: SW - MINERAL BOARD

1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

SW - Fiber Board IP 850 KB

Other means of identification

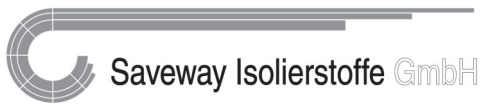
SW - Fiber Board IP 850 KB is a paper-similar product of non-combustible, inorganic filaments for heat and fire protection on the basis of mineral wool, asbestos-free.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

SW - Fiber Board IP 850 KB is used as insulation of ladles and induction furnaces.

Supplier's details

Saveway Group of Companies:



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Emergency phone number

The common European emergency number is **112**

Further emergency numbers can be found at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_emergency_telephone_numbers

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified.

GHS label elements

Other hazards which do not result in classification

The following GHS label elements and hazards are not representative for the final product, they are merely information about its components.

It is the responsibility of the user to assess potential exposure based on processing of the product.

Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres



Warning! According to the classification provided by companies to ECHA in **CLP notifications** this substance causes skin irritation.

Starch



Warning! According to the classification provided by companies to ECHA in **CLP notifications** this substance is harmful if inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation and causes eye irritation.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres	287922-11-6		0 - 80	SiO ₂ 38-43 %, CaO-MgO 23-26 %, Al ₂ O ₃ 18-23 %
starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	6	High-polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water.
cellulose	9004-34-6	232-674-9	0	CND

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

P300-Series: Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

This product causes skin irritation.

Mild mechanical irritation to eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure.

These effects are usually temporary.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Unknown

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

P300-Series: Response

- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO₂, powder or water spray to extinguish.
P373 DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.
P374 Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non-combustible but packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding materials.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

NFPA 704, Standard System:



6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minimize airborne dust. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning. Provide operators involved in cleaning with dust masks if necessary. See section 8.3 "Individual protection measures".

Environmental precautions

N/A

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid clean up procedures that could result in dust generation or water pollution. Do not use compressed air for clean up. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Dispose in closed containers. Dispose of contaminated material as directed.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

P100-Series: General

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P103 Read label before use.

P200-Series: Prevention

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Handle fiber carefully to minimize airborne dust. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust ventilation. Use hand tools whenever possible.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in sealed container in cool, dry area, removed from foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labeled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Avoid packaging being stored under UV light (direct sunlight) for long periods.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

According to national and local regulations for dust exposure. Hygiene standards and exposure limits may differ from country to country. Check those currently applying in your country and comply with regulations.

In the absence of exposure limits specific to this fiber type, use those applying to glass wool. Examples of exposure limits applying to airborne glass fibers in different countries are given below:

COUNTRY	EXPOSURE LIMIT*	SOURCE
Germany	0.2 F/ml	Amendments and additions to the notice TRGS 558 / TRGS 910 and TRGS 905
France	0.1 F/ml	Decree No. 2007-1539 of 26 October 2007 setting binding occupational exposure limit values for certain chemicals and amending the Labor Code (Second Part: Decrees in Council of State)
UK	1.0 F/ml	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Second edition, published 2011)

* 8-hr time weighted average concentration of airborne respirable fibers measured by the membrane filter method [F/ml]

Updates on OELs can be found on the following websites:

IFA - Technical information Occupational exposure limit values (OELs):

<http://www.dguv.de/ifa/fachinfos/occupational-exposure-limit-values/index.jsp>

GESTIS International Limit Values:

<http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>

Recommended monitoring programs

WHO-EURO method: Determination of airborne fibre number concentrations; A recommended method, by phase-contrast optical microscope.

Germany recommends to follow the rules according to TRGS 402 and describes in Information DGUV 213-531 and 213-546 applicable sampling methods and analytical methods.

France has a monitoring program in accordance with the test method reference number XP X43-269 of March 2002, which is used for verifying compliance with the OEL of 0.1 f / ml.

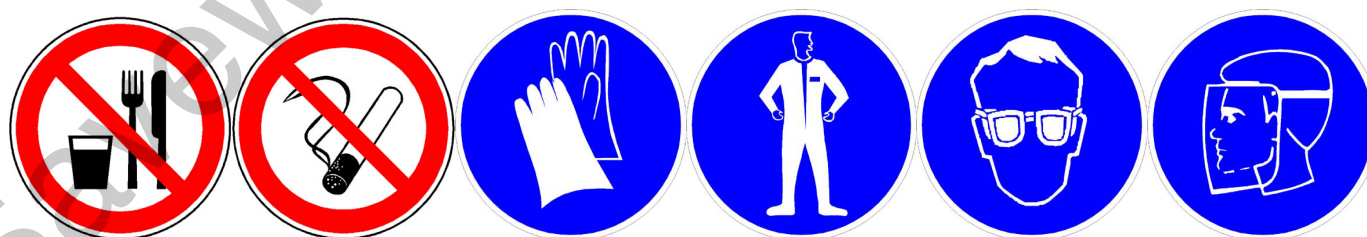
The UK follow MDHS 59 specific for MMVF: "Man-made mineral fibre – Airborne number concentration by phase-contrast light microscopy" and MDHS 14/3 "General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust."

Appropriate engineering controls

Use engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection, down draft work stations, emission controlling tool designs, and materials handling equipment designed to minimize airborne fiber emissions.

Review your applications in order to identify potential sources of dust exposure. If necessary, conduct personal air monitoring.

Individual protection measures



P200-Series: Prevention

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash hands and body thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Workers should be informed on:

- the applications involving fiber-containing products;
- the requirements regarding smoking, eating and drinking at the workplace;
- the requirements for protective equipment and clothing.

Workers should be trained on:

- the good working practices to limit dust emission;
- the proper use of protective equipment.

After-Service Removal:

During removal operations, the use of a full face respirator is recommended to reduce inhalation exposure along with eye & respiratory tract irritation. A specific evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified industrial hygiene professional.

Respiratory Protection / US

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the applicable level, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103, is recommended. A NIOSH certified respirator with a filter efficiency of at least 95% should be used. The 95% filter efficiency recommendation is based on NIOSH respirator selection logic sequence for exposure to particulates. Selection of filter efficiency (i.e. 95%, 99% or 99.97%) depends on how much filter leakage can be accepted and the concentration of airborne contaminants. Other factors to consider are the NIOSH filter series N, R or P. (N) Not resistant to oil, (R) Resistant to oil and (P) oil Proof. These recommendations are not designed to limit informed choices, provided that respiratory protection decisions comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Respiratory Protection / EU

For dust concentrations below the exposure limit, respiratory protection is not required but FFP2 masks may be used on a voluntary basis. For short term operations with limited excursions above the exposure limit use FFP2 masks. In case of higher concentrations, please contact your supplier for advice.

Respiratory Protection / Australia

A Class P2 respirator provides the necessary protection factor for this task.

However, in some circumstances where excessive levels of dust are created, the limitations of filter loading capacity and facial seal may necessitate the use of:

- a full (P3) cartridge respirator, or
- a full (P3) powered air-purifying respirator or
- a full faced, positive pressure demand airline respirator.

All respiratory protective devices should comply with AS/NZS1715 and AS/NZS1716.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Parameter	Value	Method	Note
Appearance	solid, sheets		grey-green
Odour	neutral		odorless
Odour threshold			N/A
pH		DIN 19268	N/A
Melting point/freezing point	>1000° C		
Initial boiling point and boiling range			N/A
Flash point		ISO 1523	N/A
Evaporation rate			N/A
Flammability (solid, gas)			N/A
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits			N/A
Vapour pressure			N/A
Vapour density			N/A
Relative density	~ 0.94 g/cm ³	ISO 2811-1	water = 1 (20°C)
Solubility(ies)			ND
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water			N/A
Auto-ignition temperature			N/A
Decomposition temperature			N/A
Viscosity		ISO 1523	N/A
Explosive properties			N/A
Oxidising properties			N/A
N/A = not applicable		ND = not determined	

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

As produced, all RCG fibers are vitreous (glassy) materials which do not contain crystalline silica. Continued exposure to elevated temperatures may cause these fibers to devitrify (become crystalline). The first crystalline formation (mullite) begins to occur at approximately 985° C (1805° F). Crystalline phase silica may begin to form at temperatures of approximately 1200° C (2192° F). The occurrence and extent of crystalline phase formation is dependent on the duration and temperature of exposure, fiber chemistry and/or the presence of fluxing agents. The presence of crystalline phases can be confirmed only through laboratory analysis of the "hot face" fiber. IARC's evaluation of crystalline silica states "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" and additionally notes "carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied" (IARC Monograph Vol. 68, 1997). NTP lists all polymorphs of crystalline silica amongst substances which may "reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens".

IARC and NTP did not evaluate after-service RCF, which may contain various crystalline phases. However, an analysis of after-service RCF samples obtained pursuant to an exposure monitoring agreement with the USEPA, found that in the furnace conditions sampled, most did not contain detectable levels of crystalline silica. Other relevant RCF studies found that (1) simulated after-service RCF showed little, or no, activity where exposure was by inhalation or by intra-peritoneal injection; and (2) after-service RCF was not cytotoxic to macrophage-like cells at concentrations up to 320 g/cm² - by comparison, pure quartz or cristobalite were significantly active at much lower levels (circa 20 g/cm²).

Chemical stability

The cured resin is stable and will remain intact for the life of the product under normal atmospheric conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are expected when used as intended.

Conditions to avoid

See section 7.2 "Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities".

Incompatible materials

No reported incompatibilities, however, resin binders may be attacked by acidic, alkaline or solvent based substances.

Hazardous decomposition products

Fibrous and other dusts may be generated when after- service products are mechanically disturbed. Under such circumstances it is recommended that a) control measures be taken to reduce dust and b) all personnel directly involved wear an adapted respirator to minimize exposure and comply with exposure limits.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

Acute toxicity - oral

The product is not classified.

Acute toxicity - dermal

The product is not classified.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

The product is not classified.

Starch is harmful if inhaled. Acute Tox. 4

Skin corrosion / irritation

The product is not classified.

Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres causes skin irritation. Skin Irrit. 2

Serious eye damage / eye irritation

The product is not classified.

Starch causes eye irritation. Eye Irrit. 2

Respiratory sensitisation

The product is not classified.

Skin sensitisation

The product is not classified.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified.

Effects on or via lactation

The product is not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified.

Carcinogenesis

The product is not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single

The product is not classified.

Starch may cause respiratory irritation. STOT SE 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

The product is not classified.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

See section 11.1 "Toxicological (health) effects".

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See section 11.1 "Toxicological (health) effects".

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

See section 11.1 "Toxicological (health) effects".

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Unknown

Interactive effects

Unknown

Where specific chemical data are not available

Unknown

Mixtures

Unknown

Mixture versus ingredient information

Unknown

Other information

Unknown

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute / short-term)

The product is not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (long-term)

The product is not classified.

Hazardous to the ozone layer

The product is not classified.

Persistence and degradability

These products are insoluble materials that remain stable over time and are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment; they remain inert in the natural environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulative potential.

Mobility in soil

No mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste Management

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.

Special Precautions

Unknown

International Regulations:

Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

EU Regulations:

Waste from this product is not classified as "hazardous" or "special" under European Union regulations. Disposal is permitted at landfills licensed for industrial waste.

Waste Classifications:

16 11 04 other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes

17 06 04 insulation materials

14 Transport information

UN Number

N/A

UN Proper Shipping Name

N/A

Transport hazard class(es)

The product is not classified.

Packing group, if applicable

N/A

Environmental hazards

N/A

Special precautions for user

Ensure that dust is not wind blown during transportation.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

N/A

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Transport Regulations:

[ADR 2019 - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road from 1 January 2019](#)

[ADN 2019 - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways from 1 January 2019](#)

[IMDG-Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2016 inkl. Amdt. 38-16 from 08 April 2016](#)

[RID 2017 - Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail from 1 January 2017](#)

[ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air from 21 June 2017](#)

[IATA-DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulations](#)

US Regulations:

[U.S. Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\). Title 40: Protection of Environment](#)

EU Regulations:

[EXPOSURE Legislation to Carcinogens or Mutagens](#)

[REACH Legislation](#)

[CLP Legislation](#)

[RoHS Legislation](#)

[Waste Legislation](#)

National Regulations (Germany):

[Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe \(TRGS\)](#)

[Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen \(AwSV\) vom 18. April 2017](#)

[Verordnung zum Schutz vor Gefahrstoffen \(Gefahrstoffverordnung - GefStoffV\) vom 29. März 2017](#)

[Gesetz zur Ordnung des Wasserhaushalts \(Wasserhaushaltsgesetz - WHG\) vom 18. Juli 2017](#)

[Verordnung zur Sanktionsbewehrung gemeinschafts oder unionsrechtlicher Verordnungen auf dem Gebiet der Chemikaliensicherheit \(Chemikalien-Sanktionsverordnung - ChemSanktionsV\) vom 10. Mai 2016](#)

16 Other information

Other information

Abbreviations

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AwSV	Ordinance on facilities for the handling of substances hazardous to water
AS/NZS	Standards Australia
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CND	Content not determined
DGUV	German Social Accident Insurance
DIN	Standard of the German Institute for Standardization
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EH	Environmental Hygiene
EINECS	European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
GefStoffV	Hazardous Substances Ordinance
GESTIS	International limit values for chemical agents
GHS	Globally Harmonised System
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions
IFA	Institute for Occupational Safety of the German Social Accident Insurance
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ISO	Standard of the International Organization for Standardization
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution Convention / International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MDHS	Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances
MFS	Minimum Functional Standards
MMVF	Man-Made Vitreous Fibers
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OELs	Occupational exposure limit values
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RoHS	Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment
TRGS	Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances
UN	United Nations
WHG	Act on the Regulation of water balance
WHO	World Health Organization

Literature and data sources

[Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin](#)

[Bundesministerium der Justiz und für Verbraucherschutz](#) (Federal German Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection)

[Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung](#) (German Social Accident Insurance)

[European Chemicals Agency \(ECHA\)](#)

[European Commission](#)

[EUR-Lex / Access to European Union law](#)

[Umweltbundesamt – REACH](#)

[United States Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#)

Further information

The information contained in this information sheet is based on information believed to be accurate as of the date of this sheet. However, no express or implied warranty is assumed for the correctness or completeness of the information and safety instructions given in this information sheet. Furthermore, no explicit or implied permission is given to use a patented invention without a license. Furthermore, the seller can not accept any liability for bodily injury or property damage resulting from misuse, neglect of recommended application procedures or the hazards underlying the product.

Saveway Isolierstoffe GmbH