Material Safety Data

Revision 3 Issue Date: 28.09.99 Revision: 22.07.25

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product: Fireshield Total Comfort, Fire shield 60 and 120
Product Type: Fire Cavity Barrier
Application: Fire and cavity barrier

1.2 Company/undertaking identification:

Stoneshield Fire protection a division of ARC Lancaster ltd the old timber yard off willow lane lune ind estate Lancaster LA1 5NA United Kingdom
Telephone: +44 1524 599600 Fax: +44 1524 599699

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients: **GTB Basalt:** Silicon Dioxide 44.8%, Aluminium Oxide 13.6%, Total Iron (calculated as Fe2O3 12.3%, Calcium Oxide 10.5%, Magnesium Oxide 9.8%, Sodium Oxide 3.4%, Titanium Oxide 2.6%, Potassium Oxide 1.0%.
Lutrasil membrane: synthetic non-woven, lightweight membrane.
NO hazardous components
Wire mesh: Galvanised wire mesh.
Stitching wire: Stainless steel lacing wire.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Health Hazards
Chronic: The risk of chronic respiratory or skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may heighten if exposed to this product.
Acute: Possible irritation to eyes and skin and in excessively dusty conditions, irritation to the upper respiratory tract; most people gain resistance after a transitory period. Control measures are aimed at protecting the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact: Wash with a copious amount of water and some soap. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch affected areas. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation: Intake fresh air straight away. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: In the unlikely event, the individual should be monitored for several days to ensure intestinal blockage does not occur.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Not applicable
Protective Measures: Not applicable
Fire & Explosion Hazards: Fire resistant material

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Land Spill: Scoop up and dispose of in a suitable container as non-hazardous waste.
Water Spill: The material will settle. It is non-hazardous in water.
Air release: The material will settle out of the air and can be concentrated on land to be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Handling

Precautions: Good working practices will minimise the generation of and exposure to dust. Employees should be advised to rinse the skin with ample cold water before the application of soap to prevent aggravation of the skin by fibres. Do not use rotary cutting machines because of risk of entanglement of steel stitching wires.

7.2. Storage

Precautions: Standard warehouse conditions apply.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Controls

Occupational Exposure Limit: The UK Health & Safety Executive enforce a Maximum Exposure Limit of 5mg/m^3 as measured by personal (breathing zone) monitoring. For microfine fibres the HSE enforces a standard of 2 fibres/ml of air, with a recommended limit of 1 fibre/ml of air when deemed to be reasonably practicable.

Engineering Measures: Where particularly dusty conditions are unavoidable, (e.g. handling insulating material in a confined space), dust should be controlled primarily by engineering control if practicable. On some occasions respiratory protection may be the only reasonably practical precaution for the respiratory system.

8.2 Personal

Respiratory Protection: Protective equipment may be necessary in excessively dusty operations or when exposure is above or near the Maximum Exposure Limit.

Skin, Eyes, Other: Protective equipment for the skin should be supplied as standard. Most operators are best suited to wear loose clothing to avoid tight constriction at the neck and wrists. Safety glasses, goggles or a face shield may be required in some circumstances. Do not use rotary cutting equipment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: A spun man-made mineral fibre (MMMF) encapsulated with a Lutrasil membrane and stitched to a stainless steel hexagonal wire mesh. The average diameter ranges from 10-17 microns. It contains between 1.25 – 1.75% mineral oil as a dust suppressant and the fibres are encapsulated with a man-made tissue to minimise fibre migration.

Odour, Flash Point, Solubility: Not applicable

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: None

Incompatibility: No materials to avoid

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Effects: Basalt Mineral Wool is classified as an irritant Xi.

Chronic Effects: GTB Basalt Mineral Wool is unclassified under the European Commission Directive on Man-Made Mineral Fibres (MMMF) Amendment (November 1997) according to Note R (length weighted geometric mean less 2 standard errors >6 microns). It is, therefore, not classed as a carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Not expected to cause harm to animals, fish or plants

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste products are not hazardous and their disposal should be in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

No special precautions or restrictions involving transport or conveyance of Fireshield Total Comfort are known to MCR.

Proper Shipping Name: Long Strand Basalt Fibre

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Risk Phrase: R38
Hazard Symbol: Irritant Xi
Safety Phrases: S (2), S36/37

Section 16: References

Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH46 – Exposure to Mineral Wools (HMSO Publisher)
Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40/98 – Occupational Exposure Limits 1998 (HMSO Publisher)
EU Directive 97/69EC (67/546/EEC Amendment MMVF)
