SAFETY DATA SHEET 91/155/EEC

COGEBI

EXCELLENCE IN MICA

print date: 3/5/06
revision: 2/4/06
version: 5

1. Substance/preparation and company identification

1.1 Product name: **COGEMICANITE 504 COMBI**
(504-19-2, 504-32-2, 504-48-2, 504-48-3)
product use: Flexible mica material for insulation of induction furnaces.

1.2 Supplier: COGEBI
Huysmanslaan 65 tel. +32 2 334.91.11
B-1651 Lot fax.+32 2 378.12.09
1.3 Emergency telephone: tel. +32 2 334.91.11

2. Composition / information on ingredients

2.1 Chemical nature: Mica, silicon bond, ceramic fiber (SiO2-CaO-MgO)
contains:

3. Hazards identification

3.1 Eyes and skin: May cause mild mechanical irritation.

3.2 Respiratory system: May cause mild mechanical irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

4. First-aid measures

4.1 inhalation: Remove affected person from source of exposure.
4.2 eye contact: In case of serious eye contact, flush abundanly with water.
4.3 skin contact: In cas of irritation, rince affected areas with large amount of water.
4.4 ingestion: Seek medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1	suitable extinguishing media:	water spray, CO2, …
5.2	unsuitable extinguishing media:	none.
5.3	special exposure hazards:	none.
5.4	special equipment for fire fighters:	none.
5.5	other recommendations:	none.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1	personal precautions:	Avoid clean up procedures that could result in dust generation.
6.2	Environmental precautions:	Dispose in closed containers.
6.3	methods for cleaning:	Wet material before cleaning. Provide operators involved in cleaning with masks if necessary (see section 8.3)

7. Handling and storage

7.1	handling:	Adapt your work practice to limit handling which can be source of dust emission.
7.2	storage:	Store the product in a dry area in its original packaging.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1	technical protective measures:	refer also to section 7 Review your product application in order of identify potential sources of dust exposure like local exhaust ventilation, dust collection at source, adapted tools and handeling equipment.

8.2 exposure control limits:

Mica:

NAME:	CAS No.	exposure limits:
Mica	12001-26-2	3mg/m3

Ceramic fibres:

Hygiene standards and exposure limits may differ from country to country. Check those in your country and comply with regulations. If exposure limits don't exist, use those applying to glass wool.

Country	exposure limits*	Standards
Germany	0.5 f/ml	TRGS 900, Bundesarbeitsblatt4/1999
France	1.0 f/ml or 5 mg/m³	Circulaire DRT n°95-4 12/01/95
UK	2.0 f/ml or 5 mg/m³	HSE-EH40-Maximum exposure limite

*8 -hr time weighted average concentration of airborne respirable fibers mesured by the membrane filter method (f/ml) or gravimetric concentration of inhalable dust (mg/m³)

8.3 personal protection:

- respiratory protection: For dust concentration below the exposure limits, respiratory protection is not required. For dust concentration above the exposure limits, use FFP2 masks.
- eye protection: Wear googles or safety glass. After handling, rinse exposed skin with water.
- skin protection: Wear gloves and overalls which are loose fitting at the neck and wrists during major handling.
- hygiene measures: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Protection required in case of mechanical treatments.

8.4 Information and training of workers:

Workers shall be informed on:

*the applications involving fibre-containing products;
*the potential risks to health resulting from exposure to fibrous dust;
*the requirements regarding smoking, eating and drinking at the workplace;
*the requirements for protective equipment and clothing.

Workers shall be trained on:

*the good working practices to limit dust release;
*the proper use of protective equipment.

9. Physical and chemical properties [2]

9.1 physical form:

appearance: solid (rolls) color: one side dark, the other white.

odor: neutral

pH: neutral

9.2 safety parameters:

- boiling point/boiling range ---------- not applicable.
- melting point/melting range ---------- not applicable.
- flash point ---------- not applicable.
- flammability (solid, gas) ---------- on first exposal to extreme high temperature, very little gas from the binder may ignite briefly.
- autoflammability ---------- not applicable.
- explosive properties ---------- not applicable.
- oxidizing properties ---------- on first exposal to extreme high temperature, very little gas from the binder may ignite briefly.
- vapour pressure ---------- not applicable.
- relative density ---------- 0.3 - 0.6
- water solubility ---------- insoluble.
- fat solubility ---------- not applicable.

solvent: ---------- not applicable.

- partition coefficient n-octanol/water not applicable.

OTHER DATA:

- vapour density ---------- not applicable.
- miscibility ---------- not applicable.
- evaporation rate ---------- not applicable.
- conductivity ---------- not determined.
- viscosity ---------- not applicable.

[2] in accordance with directive 67/548/EEC

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 stability: Binder undergoes changes of state at about 250 °C.
Fibrous and other dusts may be generated when after service product are mechanically disturbed.

10.2 reactivity

- conditions to avoid: none.
- materials to avoid: none.
- hazardous decomposition products: CO_2, CO, SiO_2 from binder.
  When there is a lack of oxygen, a small amount of formaldehyde and its polymerization products will be formed as intermediate products.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Delayed and immediate effects from short- and long-term exposure to the product:

Mica:

- skin contact: Mica dust can involve irritation.
- eye contact: Mica dust can involve irritation.
- inhalation: Mica dust can involve irritation.
- ingestion: Mica dust can involve irritation.

Fiber paper:

- irritation: Unther Directive 67/548/EC, Annexe 5, method B4, calcium-magnesium-silicate fiber gave negative results. Some sensitive individuals can be affected by mild irritation, resulting in itching or, in some sensitive individuals, a slight reddening.
- inhalation: The fiber has been tested for their pulmonary biopersistence using methods devised by EC. The low biopersistence value exonerate the fiber from cancirogen classification under the criteria in nota Q of Directive 97/69/EC.

11.2 additional information:

12. Ecological information

12.1 behaviour in aquatic environment

mobility: unknown.

bioaccumulative potential: unknown.

12.2 persistence

degradability the material decomposes gradually into its components.

12.3 ecotoxicity:

aquatic toxicity: unknown.

soil: unknown.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 disposal of the substance/preparation:

No special measures required; apply state, federal or local regulations.

13.2 disposal of contaminated packaging:

No special measures required.

13.3 community provisions related to waste:

In their absence:

National or regional provisions may be in force.

14. Transport information

Ensure that dust is not blown during transportation.
Not classified as dangerous goods under relevant international transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Ceramic fibre classification according to Directive 97/69/EC:

According to Directive 97/69/EC these fibres are classified as "man-made viteous fiber" with random orientatioln with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide ($Na_2O+K_2O+CaO+MgO+BaO$) content greater than 18% by weight.
The material is exonerated from cancirogen classification under nota Q of Directive 97/69/EC.
There are not chemically irritation to skin according to the appropriate test method B4 in annex 5 of Directive 67/548/EC, but they may produce mild mechanical irritation.

15.2 Protection of the workers:

*Concil Directive 80/1107/EEC as amended by Directive 88/642/EEC on the protection of workers from the risk related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work.
*Council Directive 89/391/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work.
*Concil Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

16. Other information

- Training advice: refer to section 8.4.
- Useful references:
  Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 december 1997.
  Official journal of the European communities, 13 december 1997.
  Concil Directive 80/1107/EC of 27 november 1980 as amended by Directive 88/642/EEC.
  Official journal of the European communities, 3 december 1980.
  Concil Directive 89/39/EEC of 12 june1989.
  Official journal of European communities 05/05/98.
  Occupational exposure limits 1999-EH40/99, HSE document.

Notice

The data in this safety data sheet is to the best of our knowledge at the indicated time.
The information may not be complete or correct. The user remains entirely responsible for the application of laws and provisions.
This safety data sheet replaces any previous version.