

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PROMASEAL BULKHEAD SYSTEM (NZ)

Synonyms BHB - MANUFACTURER'S CODE ● BULKHEAD SYSTEM ● MINERAL FIBRE ● MINERAL WOOL ●

**ROCKWOOL** 

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BUILDINGS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING ● FIRE PROTECTION ● INSULATION

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORMAN BUILDING SYSTEMS

Address P.O. Box 12349, Penrose, Auckland, 1642, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone 09 276 4000

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 09 276 4000

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NON HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Use of high speed cutting tools can generate dust. When heated to approximately 200°C for the first time, release of binder components and binder decomposition products can occur which, in high concentrations, may irritate the eyes and respiratory system.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT/HIGHLY REFINED)	-	-	<0.5%
STONE WOOL	-	-	>95%
SYNTHETIC THERMOSETTING POLYMER BINDER	-	-	<5%
ABLATIVE COATING	-	-	<5%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a

doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

First aid facilities None allocated.



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#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

## 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If product is damaged, seal and minimise fibre release. Clean spill site using a micro-filter equipped industrial vacuum or by wet sweeping. Reuse where possible or place in a sealable plastic bag for safe disposal to an approved landfill.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special requirements for the storage of this product.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

In	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
""			ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Mi	ineral Oil Mist	WES [NZ]		5		

## **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



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## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use with adequate natural or mechanical ventilation during installation. If power tools are

used, local extraction ventilation is recommended. Clean area with a micro-filter equipped industrial vacuum

or by wet sweeping. Maintain fibre levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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PPE

Eye / Face At high dust levels, wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** With prolonged use, wear coveralls.

Respiratory At high dust levels, wear a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance GREY TO GREEN SOLID

OdourODOURLESSFlammabilityNON FLAMMABLEFlash pointNOT RELEVANTBoiling pointNOT AVAILABLE

Melting point > 1000°C

**Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** рΗ **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE

Decomposition temperature BINDER DECOMPOSES AT 150°C.

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

NON OXIDISING

NOT AVAILABLE

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

No information provided.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.



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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin** Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated exposure to fibres or dust may result in mechanical

irritation.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with dust or fibres may result in mechanical irritation.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. The glass filament contained in this product is reported to be non respirable

and is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).

**Reproductive** Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Over exposure to dust or fibres may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. The fibres contained within this product are reported to be

non respirable.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

VOC <1 g/L when tested to SCAQMD Method 303-91 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials as referenced by South Coast Air Quality Management Division (SCAQMD) Rule 1168.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Dispose of to landfill. If product is damaged or dusts are likely, place in a sealed, appropriately labelled

plastic bag, then dispose to landfill.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.



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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Approval code None allocated.

Group standard None allocated.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

**NEW ZEALAND: NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Additional information

This system consists of a high-density fibre batt coated with Bulkhead Sealer and is used as thermal and acoustic insulation, including fire protection in public and commercial buildings, warehouses, industrial, petrochemical plants and power stations.

GLASSWOOL (FIBREGLASS) - MINERAL FIBRE: Worksafe exposure standards for synthetic mineral fibres are 0.5 fib/ml - TWA as respirable and 2.0 mg/m³ - TWA for inspirable fibres (> 3 microns). It should be noted that these levels should be used as a guide only and all measures taken to keep levels as low as practicable.

GLASSWOOL (FIBREGLASS) - ROCKWOOL - MINERAL WOOL TILES: Please note that stringent standards are required when installing fibrous glass and ceramic materials. NOHSC and Building Industry Standards and procedures exist for the use of these products.

RESPIRABLE FIBRES: If fibres have a diameter of less than 3 microns, length greater than 5 microns, and a length to width ratio greater than 3:1, these are classified as 'respirable fibres'. When inhaled, respirable fibres are able to reach the lower region of the lungs, where, depending on the chemical nature of the fibre(s), chronic health effects may develop.

SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRES (SMF), also known as Man Made Mineral Fibre: Refers to synthetic fibrous inorganic substances made primarily from rock, clay, slag or glass. These fibres may be divided into three general groups;

- (i) GLASSFIBRES or FIBREGLASS (comprising glasswool and glass filament);
- (iii) ROCKWOOL/ SLAGWOOL; and
- (iii) CERAMIC FIBRES.

If any of the fibres are classified as "respirable", they can be inhaled into the deepest part of the lungs.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

## HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ChemAlert.

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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CCID Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

## Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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