Product Safety Datasheet: Acoustic Pad/Infill

Ref: PSD 002 Issue date: Nov 2017

1. Product Identification

Products: Acoustic Pad (variable thickness and density) & Acoustic

Fleece

Use: Metal Ceiling System Components

Company: SAS International

31 Sutton Business Park

London Road Reading Berkshire RG6 1AZ

2. Composition

The acoustic pad composition is fabricated using 3 defined products; reinforced foil facing, mineral wool core and non-woven tissue facing. The composition of these materials as follow:

Foil facing: Aluminium foil / aluminium band (up to 0.25 mm) Polyethylene filament yarn with polyvinyl alcohol binder

Mineral wool: Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide. 5.5% of cured thermosetting polymer resin which has been urea extended. Up to 0.9% of mineral oil.

Tissue facing: Black nonwoven materials with flame retardant finish.

Optional product:

Acoustic Fleece: Black nonwoven materials with flame retardant finish.

3. Hazards Identification

Mineral Wool: Product has been evaluated according to the criteria determined in the regulations and does not need any caution labelling when used appropriately. When applied in accordance with regulations there are no risks known for the user.

Foil facing: Product has been evaluated according to the criteria determined in the regulations and does not need any caution labelling when used appropriately. When applied in accordance with regulations there are no risks known for the user.

Tissue facing & Fleece: Non-hazardous product under normal conditions. Accidental thermal decomposition or melting state can present hazards.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If any discomfort, leave dusty area, clear noise and rinse

throat with clean water.

Skin Contact: Remove any contaminated clothing and loose material away

from skin and then gently wash skin thoroughly using

recommended skin cleaner.

Eye Contact: Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush with water for at least 15

minutes – see medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: No hazards expected under normal use. If gastric disturbance

occurs, seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Under normal conditions of storage and use the products are not flammable or Hazardous. Tissue facing materials may burn but is not classed as flammable.

General Fire Hazard: Will not burn

Extinguishing media: Water, Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry

Powder

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Unusual Fire and Explosive hazards: Acoustic Fleece & Tissue

facing; flammable and toxic fumes see pt.10

Hazards Conduction Products: None

Flash Point: *None*Auto Ignition: *N/A*Method used: *N/A*

Flammability Classification: *N/A*Upper Flammable Limits: *N/A*Lower Flammable limits: *N/A*

Rate of Burning: N/A

6. Accidental Release Measures

No special requirements

7. Handling and Storage

No special precautions are necessary for normal handling and storage, and no health problems are to be expected from long term exposure during these operations. The products should be kept dry at all times and stored in a dry environment.

Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. Loose laid acoustic pads should always be carefully repositioned after

access to mitigate pattern staining through perforations from differential void to room air movements. Should the ceiling suspension require modification this work should be carried out by a specialist ceiling contractor.

8. Exposure and Personal Protection

Measures Levels of Exposure of Operators when using the Product The Health & Safety Executive in its Guidance note EH40/2011 - 'Occupational Exposures Limits' lays down exposure limits on the basis of a time weighted average. These are detailed below:

Mineral wool: Workplace exposure limit (WEL) 5mg/m3 gravimetric measure (total inhalable dust) and 2 fibres/ml airborne fibre limit, 8-hour time weighted averages. HSE guidance assumes that the gravimetric measure would be reached before the fibre measure. Appropriate respiratory protection should be employed if the occupational exposure limits are exceeded.

Foil facing: The materials are not subject to any occupational exposure control when used properly.

Tissue facing & Fleece: The materials are not subject to any occupational exposure control when used properly.

Personal Protective Equipment PPE

Respiratory Protection: If the product/pad is cutting /opened/damaged some fibres

may be released. In confined spaces it is recommended that disposable face masks complying with EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and are suitable for most applications to

improve comfort.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves to reduce any mechanical irritation

when hanging or cutting product.

Eye Protection: Suitable eye protection should be worn when handling and

cutting product.

Skin Protection: Protective clothing should be worn when handling and cutting

product.

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations

1992 for guidance.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical/Chemical Properties	Mineral Wool	Foil facing	Tissue facing & Fleece
Appearance	Solid, grey-green	Shiny metallic, backside whitish matt with typical stitch bonded structure	Black Coloured
Odour	None	None	None
Melting Point	Above 1000OC.	Not determinable as composite material. Melting range between 80° C and 140° C (Polyethylene) Melting range between 650° C and 660° C (Aluminium foil) Melting range between 160° C and 240° C (Binder stitch bonded glass)	Decomposition temperature >100° C
Flash Point	A1 non-combustible	Over 300° C the polyethylene may decompose and smoke may appear.	N/A
Explosive Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solubility in water	Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water	Polyethylene: insoluble Aluminium foil: insoluble Stitch bonded glass : not determined	Not Soluble

10. Stability and Reactivity

When mineral insulation wool is heated to approximately 2000C for the first time(s), release of binder components and binder decomposition products occurs.

Foil facing product is stable with no known conditions to avoid and no known hazardous decomposition products in conventional use and storage.

Tissue facing & Fleece products under thermal decomposition flammable and toxic fumes can be generated. Above 300°C may be released: toxic and flammable gases, carbon monoxide. The generation of cleavage an oxidation products is subject to fire conditions. Non burned residues and contaminated water after firefighting should be disposed of in compliance with official regulations.

11. Toxicological Information

No Known toxicological effects

Note: Tissue facing products under decomposition conditions;

toxic fumes and contaminated water (see pt. 10)

12. Ecological Information

Eco – toxicity: No known adverse environmental effects.

Note: Possible water pollution if tissue facing product is

washed out.

13. Disposal Considerations

At end of life or any waste products should be collected and

suitably recycled or disposed of in accordance with local

regulations.

14. Transport Information

No restricted for transport regulations, no special precautions

necessary

15. Regulatory Information

No special labelling required

16. Other Information

This safety data sheet should not be considered replacement for a workplace risk assessment as required by The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulation 2002 and Construction Design Management (CDM) Regulations

2015.

Reference Information:

Health & Safety at Work act 1974

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

Regulation 2002

Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992

Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulation 1992 HSE Guidance Note EH 40/2011 – Work Exposed Levels