

PFC Corofil Open State Barrier COSB 25/44

Safety Data Sheet: SDSCOSB25/44

In accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU)

Revision Date: 09/11/2021

Next Review: 08/11/2023

Key for component product | [MF] Mineral fibre | [INTU] Intumescent strip

Section 1: Identification of substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PFC Corofil COSB 25 Open State Barrier (1074)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Designed for installation within ventilated cavities of external wall construction systems, expands when heated to act as a fire stop.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PFC Corofil
Units 3 & 4, King George's Industrial Estate
Davis Road
Chessington
Surrey
KT9 1TT

Tel: +44 (0)208 391 0533 (hours of operation 08:00-17:00 Monday-Friday)

Fax: +44 (0)208 391 2723

Email: tech@pfc-corofil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)208 391 0533 (hours of operation 08:00-17:00 Monday-Friday)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

There is no hazard statement associated with this material. PFC Corofil Open State Barrier is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

The product has not been classified and marked in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Supplemental hazard information (EU):

The intumescent products contain low bio-persistence mineral fibres.

The intumescent products are not hazardous in the form in which they are shipped by the manufacturer.

However, they may produce low levels of fibre-containing dust as a result of downstream activities such as cutting.

2.3. Other hazards

[MF]

Use of high speed cutting tools can generate dust.

[INTU]

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure, however any effects are usually temporary.

Section 3: Composition & information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

[MF]

Substance	EC identification number	REACH registration number	Content (% weight)	Classification, labelling and packaging (EU Regulation (CE) 1272/2008)
Stone wool ¹	926-099-9	01-211-947-2313-44	95-100%	Not classified ²
Synthetic thermosetting polymer binder			0-5%	Not classified
Mineral oil			0-0.5%	Not classified
Silicon oil/emulsion ³			0-0.5%	Not classified

¹ Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight and fulfilling one of the Nota Q conditions of Regulation 1272/2008.

² Not classified H351 "suspected of causing cancer". Stone wool fibres are not classified carcinogenic according to the Nota Q of Regulation 1272/2008. PFC Corofil stone wool products do not contain CLP classified substances >0.1%.

³ Silicon oil/emulsion is used in place of mineral oil in certain PFC Corofil products.

[INTU]

The intumescent products are made from varying amounts of low bio-persistence mineral fibres, graphite, organic fibres and binders.

3.2. Facing materials

[MF]

PFC Corofil Open State Barriers may be supplied faced with various common building materials such as aluminium foil, polyethylene/polypropylene film, etc.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:	[INTU] The main hazards arise from downstream activities such as cutting.
Following inhalation:	[MF] Remove from exposure. Rinse the throat and clear dust from airways. [INTU] Avoid breathing dust. If breathing difficulties are experienced whilst cutting, remove to fresh air or a ventilated area and seek medical advice.
Following skin contact:	[MF] If itching occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with cold water and mild soap. [INTU] If possible, vacuum excessive dust from clothes as well as skin and hair. Wash and clean contaminated skin with soap and clean water. Clothes should be washed professionally.
Following eye contact:	[MF] Rinse abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes. [INTU] In case of eye contact, irrigate abundantly with water. Seek medical attention.
Following ingestion:	[MF] Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested. [INTU] If small quantities are ingested, seek medical advice.
Self-protection for first aider:	[INTU] Wear suitable personal protective equipment to avoid inhaling dust.

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

[MF]
The mechanical effect of coarse fibres in contact with throat, skin or eyes may cause temporary itching/inconvenience.

[INTU]
Symptoms: No symptoms expected.

Effects: No effects expected.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

[MF]
None required. If any adverse reaction or discomfort continues from any of the above exposures, seek professional medical advice.

[INTU]
Notes for doctor: None required.

Special treatment: None required.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: [MF]
Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and dry powder.

[INTU]
Not flammable.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: [MF]
None.

[INTU]
Not applicable.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

[MF]
None special. Use normal body and respiratory protection for fire.

[INTU]
Hazardous combustion products: None.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

[MF]
The unfaced products are non-combustible, some packaging materials or facings may however be combustible.

[INTU]
None required.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

[MF]
In case of presence of high concentrations of dust, use the same personal protective equipment as mentioned in Section 8.

[INTU]
For non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhaling dust.

Protective equipment: Protective clothing should be provided for operators along with protective equipment shown in Section 8.

Emergency procedures: None required.

For emergency responders: Avoid inhaling dust.

Personal protective equipment: Protective clothing should be provided along with protective equipment shown in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

[MF]
None required.

[INTU]

Remove dust by using a vacuum cleaner fitted with 'H' type filters. Where vacuum cleaning is not possible, dampen down dust and collect whilst still damp. Suitable bags are required for disposal.

Dust should be packaged into impermeable plastic sacks which should be sealed. Such waste should then be disposed of according to local regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

[MF]

Vacuum cleaner or dampen with water spray prior to sweeping up.

[INTU]

For containment: Dampen down any dust spillages as soon as possible and collect whilst still damp.

For cleaning up: Remove dust using vacuum with 'H' type filters and suitable bags for containment.

Dust should be packaged into impermeable plastic sacks which should be sealed. Such waste should then be disposed of according to local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

[MF]

For personal protection equipment, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

[INTU]

Section 7 for Handling and storage and Section 8 for Protective equipment.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

[MF]

No specific measures. Preferably use a knife for cutting. If a power tool is used, provide effective dust extraction. Ensure adequate ventilation of workplace. See Section 8. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. See Section 8.

[INTU]

Protective measures: No special protective measures are normally required.

Advice on safe handling: Normal safe precautions for handling can be employed.

Fire prevention: Products are not flammable.

Aerosol and dust generation prevention: Small amounts of dust may be generated if products are allowed to abrade against each other.

Environmental precautions: No special precautions are required.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Wear protective clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions: [MF]
No special measures necessary.
Products should be kept dry, if possible in original packaging.

[INTU]

Both un-cut and cut products should be packed to prevent movement and abrasion during transit and to prevent absorption of water.

Otherwise normal safe precautions for storage can be used.

To avoid damage and distortion, store on a smooth level surface, in a fully supported position off the ground and in a dry place.

Packaging materials:

[MF]

Products are typically packed in polyethylene film, cardboard and/or on wooden pallets.

[INTU]

Card cartons.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:

[INTU]

Dry location.

Hints on storage assembly:

[INTU]

The intumescent product is not considered to be a dense material but care should be taken not to exceed safe working loads for equipment and storage shelves or racks.

Storage class:

[INTU]

Not applicable.

Materials to avoid:

[INTU]

No special requirements.

Incompatible materials:

[MF]

None.

Further information on storage conditions:

[INTU]

Not applicable.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

[INTU]

Recommendations:

Not applicable.

Specific end uses:

See references to dust hazards during cutting, Section 4.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

[MF]

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. (Ref. HSE EH40).

[INTU]

Reference should be made to local and country-specific occupational exposure limits for dust and low bio-persistence mineral fibres.

UK monitoring methods can be found as follows:

MDHS 14/4 - General methods of sampling and gravimetric analysis of thoracic and inhalable aerosols.

MDHS 59 - Machine-made fibres airborne number concentration and classification by phase contrast light microscopy.

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NIOSH 0500 - Particulates not otherwise regulated, total.
NIOSH 0600 - Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable.
NIOSH 7400 - Asbestos and other fibres by PCM.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

[MF]

No specific requirements.

[INTU]

Fit and use appropriate local exhaust ventilation systems for cutting and machining operations.

Maintain a clean workspace using a vacuum cleaner.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

[MF]

Eye protection: Wear goggles if working above shoulders or where there is heavy dust development. Eye protection to EN 166 is advised.

Hand protection: Use gloves conforming with EN 388 to avoid itching.

Skin protection: Cover exposed skin.

Respiratory protection: When working in unventilated areas or during operations which can generate emission of (various) dusts, wearing a disposable face mask in accordance with EN 149 FFP1 is recommended.

At high temperatures not usually found in building construction (>175°C), the product binder will slowly decompose and trace gases will be released. When high temperature appliances are first put into service, gases should be vented to control exposure to fumes or appropriate respirators used.

The following text and pictograms are printed on packaging:

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching.



Cover exposed skin. When working in unventilated area, wear disposable face mask.



Rinse in cold water before washing.



Clean area using vacuum equipment.



Ventilate working area if possible.



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations.



Wear goggles when working overhead.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	[INTU] Solid material
Appearance:	[MF] Solid, grey-green [INTU] Flexible sheet
Colour:	[INTU] Grey
Odour:	[MF] Odourless [INTU] Not applicable
Odour threshold:	[MF] Not relevant. No odour [INTU] Not applicable
pH:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Melting Point:	[MF] >1000°C [INTU] Not applicable please consult PFC Corofil for maximum working temperatures
Initial boiling point and range:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Flash point:	[MF] Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations) [INTU] Not applicable

Evaporation rate:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	[MF] Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations) [INTU] Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	[MF] Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations) [INTU] Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Vapour density:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Relative density:	[MF] 110kg/m ³ [INTU] 630 kg/m ³
Solubility:	[MF] Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water [INTU] Not soluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	[MF] Not relevant. Insoluble in water [INTU] Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature:	[MF] Not relevant. Non-combustible [INTU] Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	[MF] When heated to approx. 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs [INTU] Not applicable
Dynamic viscosity:	[MF] Not relevant. Solid [INTU] Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity:	[INTU] Not applicable
Explosive properties:	[MF] Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations) [INTU] Not applicable
Oxidising properties:	[MF] Not relevant. Non-oxidising [INTU] Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

[MF]
Not reactive.

[INTU]
Stable and non-reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

[MF]
Stable.

[INTU]
Stable and inert.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

[MF]
Not reactive.

[INTU]
None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None specified.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None specified.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

[MF]
When heated to approx. 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs. See 8.2.2.

[INTU]
None specified.

Section 11: Toxicology information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

[MF] Acute toxicity:	No acute toxicity.
Irritation:	In the case of coarser fibres there can be mechanical effects on skin, upper respiratory system (mucous membranes) and eyes that can cause temporary, self-fading effects (e.g. itching). No chemical effects ensue.
Corrosivity:	No corrosivity.
Sensitisation:	No sensitisation.
Repeated dose toxicity:	No repeated dose toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:	None. Owing to its high bio-solubility, the fibre used in PFC Corofil stone wool insulation materials is assessed as free from suspicion of possible carcinogenic effects in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q). In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified rock (stone) wool insulation as Group 3 (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans) i.e. not suspected of causing cancer in humans.
Mutagenicity:	No mutagenicity.
Toxicity for reproduction:	No toxicity for reproduction.

[INTU]

Exposure is mainly due to low levels of dusts generated during downstream activities such as cutting.

Low bio-persistence mineral fibres as used in these products have been developed to be quickly and effectively cleared from lung tissues.

Acute effects

Acute inhalation toxicity: Nose and throat irritation.

Skin irritation: Mild irritation.

Eye irritation: Irritation.

Chronic effects

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Irritation of both the respiratory tract and skin is by mechanical means and is not the result of an allergic reaction or chemical damage.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

[MF]

None. This product is not expected to cause harm to animals or plants during normal conditions of use. Stone wool is principally made from non-scarce rock material and recycled stone wool.

[INTU]

The intumescent product is insoluble in water and remains stable over time. The major constituents are similar in their chemical composition to naturally occurring materials and minerals.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

[MF]

None.

[INTU]

Not established.

12.3. Bio-accumulative potential

[MF]

None.

[INTU]

Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

[MF]

None.

[INTU]

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

[MF]

No assessment required.

[INTU]

The product does not contain substances that are considered as either PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

[MF]

Relying on entrapped air for its thermal properties, the products do not, and never have used blowing agents with Ozone Depleting Potential or Global Warming Potential. No flame retardants are added.

[INTU]

No other additional information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

[MF]

PFC Corofil material is recyclable. Please refer to our website www.pfc-corofil.com for more information. PFC Corofil insulation is classified as non-hazardous waste. PFC Corofil insulation waste is covered by the non-hazardous entry "17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03" in the European Waste Catalogue, established by EC Decision 2000/532/EC (hazardous waste). Under landfill regulations PFC Corofil insulation waste is categorised as "waste accepted at landfills for non-hazardous waste" in accordance with EC Decision 2003/33/EC (landfill acceptance criteria).

[INTU]

Product/packaging disposal: Packaging can be cleaned and recycled.

Waste treatment options: Waste from the product may be disposed of in landfill according to local regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

[MF]

Not applicable.

[INTU]

Product is not dangerous according to current transport regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

[MF]

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP, GHS and REACH regulations is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with PFC Corofil fibres in respect to physical, health and environmental aspects.

[INTU]

EU Regulations: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 20th January 2009, on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (OJL 353).

The 7th Adaption of Technical Progress (ATP) to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 was published on 15th July 2015.

Worker protection: In accordance with the following directives and their amendments:

Council Directive 89/391/EEC, 12th June 1989 on the Introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the health and safety of workers at work.

Council Directive 98/24/EC, 7th April 1998 on the Protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

[MF]

No assessment required.

[INTU]

Available on request.

Section 16: Other information

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

[INTU]

None used.

16.3. Key literature references and sources of data

[INTU]

See main sections.

16.4. Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) 1207/2008 [CLP]

[INTU]

See Section 2.

16.5. Relevant H/P and EUH phrases (number and text)

[INTU]

Not applicable.

16.7. Further information

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Although REACH Regulations do not require a safety data sheet to be provided for PFC Corofil stone wool insulation, this format is used by PFC Corofil to provide standardized health and safety information.

All stone wool insulation products supplied by PFC Corofil are made of fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q).

This data sheet does not constitute a workplace assessment.

The information provided represents the state of our knowledge regarding this material at the date of its publication.

The information provided does not constitute a product specification and no warranty expressed or implied is hereby made.

The information relates only to the specific material designated when used in applications it has been designed for. This information may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other processes, unless specified in the text.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

For further information, visit www.pfc-corofil.com