

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

NAME OF THE PRODUCT	XFOAM masking tape
CODE	100713 (ø 13 mm x 50 m) 100719 (ø 19 mm x 35 m)

2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

FOAM	
Product name (s)	Polyurethane Foam, PU Foam, Polyester Foam, Polyether Foam.
Composition:	Polyurethane Polymer
Chemical Description:	Polyaddition product of polyester/polyether polyol, Polyaddition product of polyester/polyether polyol, isocyanate and water which controlled and modified by catalysts, stabilisers and other substances, react to form cellular foam.
Appearance:	Open celled flexible foam.
Regulatory Information:	No labelling is currently required for this material by the Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous substances Regulation (1984) and corresponding EC/EU/UN directives.
GLUE	
Product name:	Hot-melt
Colour/Base:	Transparent/ Block-polymer
Smell:	Odourless adhesive at an ambience temperature.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

FOAM	
Physical Form and Colour	Solid, voluminous material, more or less elastic. May be any colour.
Specific Gravity:	0.01 → 0.60 g/cm ³ .
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.
Odour:	No or mild odour
Flash Point:	317-370°C.
Thermal Energy:	28,000 KJ/ kg.
GLUE	
Component contributing to hazard:	None

4. FIRE HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

FOAM:	
Auto ignition Temperature:	370 - 427°C (ASTM D 1929).
Fire Hazard:	The product is a combustible material. The product is flammable and causes, when burning, intense heat and dense smoke.
Melting Point:	When heated The product can also melt and flammable decomposition products can be generated. Dependant on combustion conditions, carbon black, CO, CO ₂ , gaseous

	hydrocarbons and nitrogen containing compounds may be generated.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water, CO ₂ , dry powder, liquid foam.
Human Protection in a Big Fire:	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further Fire Information:	Terms such as "Flame Retardant", or "Contains Flame Retardant" sometimes used to describe improved flame resistance or fire ignitability in small scale tests do not accurately reflect hazards under real fire conditions.
GLUE:	
Fire and explosion hazard data:	Low hazard. Material can form flammable mixtures or can burn only upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point.
Static discharge:	Product can accumulate static charges that can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
Flash point:	min. 250 °C

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

FOAM	
Ingestion:	No adverse effects anticipated. LD ₅₀ (oral-rat) >5000 mg/kg.
Inhalation:	No adverse effects anticipated. Chronic inhalation of polyurethane dust can cause infection of the lungs, fibrosis and airway obstruction.
Skin Contact:	No adverse effects anticipated. Harmless.
Eye Contact:	Dust particles can cause mechanical irritation, irrigate with water to remove dust.
GLUE	
Ingestion:	In case of accidental ingestion ask for medical advice.
Inhalation:	At room temperature: if it is used in normal conditions, it does. Not present problems for the health. At application temperature: remove the affected person to fresh air and ask for medical aid.
Skin contact:	At room temperature: if it is used in normal conditions, it does not present problems for the health. At application temperature: wash skin with plenty of cold water and ask for medical aid. Do not try to remove the product from the skin. Ask for medical advises.
Eye contact:	For hot product: flush eyes with large amounts of water until Irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

6. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FOAM	
Ventilation:	Provided there is adequate general ventilation, no special precautions are necessary for most handling and cutting operations. Local exhaust ventilation is however necessary for some operations, i.e. where dust is produced from buffing or flocking, or where fumes are produced in flame laminating, hot-wire cutting and heat forming.
Storage:	Store away from heat sources (match, cigarette, open flame, electrical heaters, vehicle exhausts etc.). Full information is available in "Safe use and storage of cellular plastics, HS (G) 92, (ISBN 0 7176 1115 9). UV light may cause surface discoloration. This doesn't affect properties.

Eye Protection:	Wear protective goggles if a process generates dust.
Protective Clothing:	Not required.
Other Measures:	No specific measures are needed at all for cured PU foam.
GLUE	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, fire-extinguishing powder, CO ₂ .
Special firefighting measures:	Use water haze or water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces (Tank, drum, etc.) Use foam or fire-extinguishing powder as suitable extinguishing agents. The firefighting personnel requires respiratory and eyes protection.

7. ACIDENTAL SPILAGE MEASURES

FOAM	
Additional Ecological Data:	Particulates in fire extinguishing water are harmless. They are sieved out of the water and/or disintegrate in the water treatment plant. Living organisms in the water are not endangered.
GLUE	
Land spill:	Sweep up spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycling or disposal. In case of melt material let it cool down before removing. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure. Conformity to local disposal regulations.

8. HANDLING AND STORAGE

FOAM	
Labelling:	Not classed for conveyance or supply under the Carriage of Dangerous Goods (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) and Use of Transportable Pressure Receptacles Regulations 1996. The product is not classified as hazardous for any mode of transportation under current EU/UN regulations.
Measures:	No special measures need be taken for its transportation.
GLUE	
Storing:	The product should be stored, under cover, in a clean well ventilated area. Store and handle away from heat or ignition sources. The boxes should be closed when they are not used. Take precautions to avoid contaminations by other products or materials. Usual precautions against accumulation of electrostatic charges should be taken. Earth all equipment.

9. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

FOAM	
Production Trim:	Trim PU foam and off cuts can be recycled by several methods If uncontaminated by extraneous matter.
Post-Consumer Waste:	If recycling is not possible, scrap or postconsumer waste can be disposed of at licensed landfill sites, or by incineration under controlled conditions. Advice on the preferred method should be sought from the Local Waste Regulation Authority.

GLUE	
Engineering controls:	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapours, mists or dusts can be released. Special precautions / protective equipment
Eye protection:	Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields when filling hopper or pot.
Skin protection:	For molten material, use any type of rubber thermal insulating gloves and other clothing, such as sleeve protectors, as necessary to protect thermal burns when filling hopper or pot.
Respiratory protection:	None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist.
General:	Eyes wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

10. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FOAM	
Definition:	Flexible polyurethanes are polymers and defined in data systems, i.e. IMDS, as material, not as chemical compounds.
Manufacture:	At the manufacturing stage a series of raw materials are used, mainly polyols, isocyanates and water, but these are fully reactive and become the PU matrix of the polymer. In addition, other essential additives of different characteristics are used in lesser concentrations, and some of these may also chemically bond to the PU matrix. Depending on the grade, the PU foam may also contain any of the following substances in unnotifiable concentration. Flame retardants Plasticizers Silicone and /or organic surfactants Stannous octoate catalyst, tin oxide Organic and/or inorganic pigments No detailed breakdown in terms of percentage can be done for these ingredients as most are reactive and chemically bonded to the PU matrix, or disappear gradually during the 24 hour curing stage.
GLUE	
Physical state:	solid
Colour:	colourless (transparent)
Odour at room temperature:	very low at room temperature
Base:	thermoplastic copolymer (styrene based)
Density at 15 °C:	approx. 1 gr/cc
Viscosity (cps):	6000 (180° c)
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Insoluble.
PH:	Not applicable

11. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

FOAM	
Stability and Reactivity:	Stable between -40 °C and +120°C. It is resistant to light, oils and solvents.
GLUE	
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat sources and flames.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition/ Combustion products:	It could be formed CO in case of incomplete combustion.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FOAM	
Microbiological Contamination:	PUR foam is sterile when manufactured.
GLUE	
This product consists of a blend obtained by fusion of thermoplastic products and if it is used in normal conditions, it does not present problems for the health. It fulfils the code of Federal Regulations Nr 21 of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Section 175.105 "Adhesives".	

13. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FOAM	
Biodegradability:	Dependant on type, the product degrades slowly. Decomposition products are not harmful to the environment.
GLUE	
Non-biodegradable product. Avoid releasing it in the environment.	

14. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

FOAM	
Legislation:	EU environmental legislation and directives impose no special requirements for its disposal.
GLUE	
Remove according to local authority recommendations, e.g. convey to a licensed incinerator	

15. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The product does not need any special mode of transportation, or it does not need any special measures to be taken for its transportation.

16. REGULATION INFORMATION

Classification, packaging and labelling according to the EEC directives. Classification/ Symbol: Non required

R- Phrases: -

S- Phrases: -

According the directives of the EEC, the product does not require a specific classification or labelling.

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions – they are no meant to guarantee definite characteristics – but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility