

**SAFETY DATA SHEET "Regulation EC 1907/2006 & 1272/2008"****Mica tape**Reference  
**MSDS-1 (English)**Date  
**26/04/2017**Total page number  
**3****1. Substance/preparation and company identification**

- 1.1 Product name: Mica tape - référence P-0,1X FG 32, P-0,1X PEF 24 and CM-0,1X FG 32 ( X=1,2,3,4 or 5)  
The product contains mica paper reinforced with a glasscloth or PE film.  
Mica paper:  
INDEX Number: N.A. Annex VI  
CAS number: 12001-26-2  
Registration number: N.A. Annex VI
- 1.2 Product use: Manufacturing of fire resistant cables
- 1.3 Supplier: Mica tapes europe  
rue Fief de Rognon 25  
1400 Nivelles  
Belgium
- 1.4 Emergency phone number: Tel: +32 473 865 744 (only during opening hours available)

**2. Hazards identification**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance/mixture to regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008: Not applicable
- 2.2 Classification according to directive 199/45/ec: Not applicable
- 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification: Exposure may cause temporary mild mechanical skin and upper respiratory system irritation.

**3. Composition / Information on ingredients**

Composition:				
Component	%	CAS Number	INDEX number	REACH registration
Mica	80-90	12001-26-2	NA	NA
Silicon binder	5-10	NA	NA	NA
Support	5-10	NA	NA	NA

None of the components are radioactive under the terms of European Directive Euratom 96/29.

**4. First-aid measures**

- 4.1 Skin: Keep away any infected person from source of exposure.  
Handling of this product may cause mild mechanical temporary irritation.  
If this is the case, rinse infected areas with water and wash mildly. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.
- 4.2 Eyes: If the product goes into your eye(s), rinse abundantly with water, be sure to have an eye bath nearby.  
Do not rub eyes. Seek for medical assistance if irritation.
- 4.3 Nose and throat: If irritated, go to a dust-free area, drink water and blow your nose.  
Seek for medical assistance if irritation persists.

**5. Fire-fighting measures**

The products are non combustible. However, gases and smokes may be produced if a virgin product binder burns.  
Surrounding materials and packaging may be combustible. Use appropriate fire extinguishers.

**6. Accidental release measures**

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:  
By abnormal high dust concentrations, provide workers with adequate protective equipment as detailed in section 8. Restore the situation back to normal asap.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions: To prevent further dust propagation and to prevent it to go into natural watercourses, do not flush spillage.  
Put it instead in sealed containers. Local regulations may apply.
- 6.3 Methods for cleaning: Don't use compressed air for cleaning. Use a vacuum cleaner (duster). Wet material before sweeping.  
Give dust masks to cleaning operators if necessary (see section 8).

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**3****7. Handling and storage**

- 7.1 Precaution for safe handling: Limit handling that may cause dust emission by adapting your work practice. When possible, handling should be processed under controlled conditions (i.e., use dust exhaust system). Keep packaging closed when material is not used. Avoid damaged boxes. By unpacking, reduce dust emissions. Before disposal or recycling, clean empty containers that may contain debris.
- 7.2 Condition for safe storage: Store the product in its original packaging in a dry area. Avoid damaged boxes.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

- 8.1 Risk management measures: Industrial hygiene standards and occupational exposure limits vary between countries and local jurisdictions. Comply with local regulations by being aware of the exposure level that applies for your facility. By absence of regulatory dust or other standards, ask for technical assistance who can advise you on your workplace and the adequate respiratory protection.

Examples of exposure limits applying in different countries (January 2010):

Country	Exposure limits*	Standards
Germany	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TRGS 900
France	1,0 f/ml	Circulaire DRT N°95-4 12/01/95
Spain	1,0 f/ml	Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo
UK	2,0 f/ml or 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	HSE-EH40-Maximum exposure limit

\*8-hr time weighted average concentration of airborne respirable fibers measured by the membrane filter method(f/ml) or gravimetric concentration of inhalable dust (mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

- 8.2 Exposure control limits: Review your product application(s) to identify potential sources of dust exposure. Local exhaust ventilation, dust collection at source, down draught tables, adequate tools and handling equipment are all ways to control dust generation and emission and help to keep exposure limits at a required level. If needed, monitor the area air. See also section 7.
- 8.3 Personal protection:
- 8.3.1 Skin protection: Wear loose-fitting gloves and overalls at the neck and the wrists during major handlings. Rinse exposed skin with water after handling.
- 8.3.2 Eye protection: Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields in case of overhead work.
- 8.3.3 Respiratory protection: If the dust concentration is below the exposure limits, respiratory protection is not required. However, FFP2 may be used if wished. If the dust concentration is higher than the exposure limits or not known, please contact your supplier for advice. Workers shall be trained on good working practices and informed about the local regulation.
- 8.4 Environmental exposure control: Refer to local, national or European related environmental standards for air, water and soil release. For waste, please go and see the section 13.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

Physical and chemical properties form:

- Appearance: Solid (rolls) - Odourless - brown or green
- Ph: Not applicable
- Boiling point: Not applicable
- Melting point/melting range: > 1000°C
- Flash point: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
- Autoflammability: Not applicable
- Explosive properties: Not applicable
- Oxidizing properties: If exposed to extreme temperature, very little gas from the binder may ignite for a bit
- Vapour pressure: Not applicable
- Relative density: 1 - 1,5
- Solubility: < 1 mb/l

**10. Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity: Mica and binder are stable and non-reactive.
- 10.2 Chemical stability: ISO-cable tape is stable and inert.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: During first heating, oxidation products coming from the organic binders may be observed as a lack of oxygen will form intermediate products consisting of a small amount of formaldehyde as from 250 °C. and its polymerization products. It is advisable to ventilate the room until it is free from gases and fumes. Avoid exposure to high gas or fumes concentration. Please refer to section 7.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid: None
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: None
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: A lack of oxygen will form intermediate products consisting of a small amount of formaldehyde and its polymerization products.

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**11. Toxicological information**

11.1 Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution: Ingest mica dust may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

**12. Ecological information**

Mica and binder are insoluble materials which remain stable overtime and which are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment. They remain inert in the natural environment. No adverse effects of this material on the environment are to be expected.

**13. Disposal considerations****Waste Treatment:**

You can drop waste from these materials at a landfill, which has been licensed for this purpose. Please refer to the European list (Decision N° 2000/532/CE) to identify your appropriate waste number, and insure national and/or regional regulations are compliant. Unless wetted, such a waste is normally dusty and should be properly sealed in containers for disposal. Check for any national and/or Check for any national and/or regional regulations which may apply.

**14. Transport information**

Ensure that dust is not spread by the wind during transportation  
Not classified as dangerous goods under relevant international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG).

**15. Regulatory information**

- EU regulation: Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 (REACH)  
Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008  
(classification, labelling, and packing of substance and mixtures - CLP regulation)
- Protective of the workers: Council directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989  
Council directive 98/24/EC dated 7 April 1998
- Other possible regulation: Member States are responsible for the correct and timely incorporation of EU Treaties and legislation into their own national regulation. Members may impose stricter requirements. Always refer to any national regulation.

**16. Other information**

- 16.1 Useful references:
- Council directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989
  - Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 dated 18 December 2006
  - Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 dated 20 January 2009
  - Commission directive 97/69/EC dated 5 December 1997
  - Council directive 98/24/EC dated 7 April 1998

*The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this material safety data sheet. However no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal uses, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.*

*This safety data sheet replaces any previous version.*