



Material Safety Datasheet for Soltex 600 HPE Expanding Foam

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Material & Description:	Flexible polyurethane foams are produced by the reaction between a high molecular weight polyol and toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and/or diphenyl methane diisocyanate (MDI) in the presence of catalysts, surfactants and blowing agents, resulting in a flexible cellular product having a predominantly open-celled structure. Soltex foam is produced by the post treatment of the polyurethane foam with a water based latex compound. This compound contains a small loading of an inert powder filler, of low oral toxicity. Soltex foam is supplied in sheets, rolls or cut parts.
Trade Name:	Soltex 600 HPE Expanding Foam.
Chemical Name & Synonyms:	None.
Manufacturer:	Solco.
Address:	Unit 51, Portmanmoor Road Ind Est, Ocean Park,Cardiff,CF24
Emergency Telephone Number:	5HB. + 44 (0)808 1686927.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION / ADVERSE HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS

The basic polyurethane polymer and therefore polyurethane impregnates are considered to be of low toxicity and should present no hazard from skin contact or by ingestion. Soltex foam contain additives of low oral toxicity and should present no hazard by skin contact or by ingestion.

SECTION 3: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact:	If persistent irritation by dust occurs, refer to physician. Treat symptomatically.
Ingestion:	Refer to physician. Product is not considered toxic.
Eye contact (dust or solid):	Irrigate eye for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation (dust):	Remove to fresh air. Refer to physician if breathing is difficult.

SECTION 4: FIRE FIGHTING METHODS

Extinguishing media:	Water (preferred), CO2, Foam, Dry Powder.
Extinguishing media to avoid:	None.
Protective equipment:	Self contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual fire hazards:	Burning foam can generate toxic fumes.

Soltex foams are highly flame retardant and even large ignition sources will not ignite them. However, in a fire situation, although Soltex foams will not promote the spread of flame, they will, at high temperatures, release smoke and toxic gases. A high standard of general fire precautions, including adequate means of escape, are therefore most important.

Systems for detecting fire and/or initiating fire extinguishing appliances, e.g. sprinklers, the training of employees in the use of fire extinguishers and hose reels and the regular practise of fire drills will contribute to life safety and minimising fire damage. It is vitally important that employees are instructed on the action to take in the case of fire.

SECTION 5: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE METHODS

No special measures are required.



SECTION 6: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

No special precautions. Storage at normal temperature and humidity is recommended. In areas where Soltex foams are stored with flammable materials a strict no-smoking policy should be applied.

SECTION 7: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is not anticipated that any skin irritation when handling Soltex foams will occur.

Equipment such as band-knives, slitters, etc should have sharp, smooth edge blades for cutting foam. Saw-tooth type blades will produce dust.

Cutting with smooth edge band-knives will produce a large volume of dust, but adequate precautions should be taken to avoid a build up to nuisance levels, as this can cause a discomfort to nose and throat.

Cutting with saw-tooth blades will produce foam dust, which if allowed to accumulate, will produce a nuisance hazard. A high standard of housekeeping is required to remove dust deposits regularly. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to remove the dust formed, at source. Dust collectors used, must be fitted with explosion relief panels.

Hot-wire cutting should be avoided, this will release toxic fumes containing isocyanates into the atmosphere .

SECTION 8: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form Colour Odour Solubility in water Ignition Temperature Cellular Solid. Generally Grey or Black. Odourless. Insoluble. > 200°C.

SECTION 9: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Some Soltex foams are flame retardant, however, in a fire situation, Soltex foams will, at high temperatures, release smoke and toxic gases.

Keep away from naked sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products are mainly CO₂, CO, and NO_X, but sufficient other substances (including isocyanates and HCN) render the gaseous decomposition products toxic by inhalation

SECTION 10: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION.

Irritability Skin Irritability Eye None in normal individuals. Mechanical irritation only.

SECTION 11: ECOLOGY INFORMATION.

In the aquatic environment, Soltex foam will present few problems due to its insolubility. In the soil environment, natural bacteria and fungi will aid biodegradation. Chlorofluorocarbons and other auxiliary blowing agents regulated by the Montreal Protocol and its subsequent amendments are not used in the manufacture of Soltex foam.

SECTION 12: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

Soltex foam waste should be disposed of by an authorised licensed waste disposal contractor under the Control of Pollution Act 1974. Advice on disposal can be obtained from the Local Waste Regulation Authority or an equivalent body if outside the UK.





SECTION 13: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION.

The product is not classified as hazardous for any mode of transportation under current UK/EU/UN regulations.

SECTION 14: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with EC directives.

SECTION 15: REACH REGULATIONS.

The manufacturer, declares, that the Products do not contain any substances which are covered by the REACH legislation (1907/2006 EU). There are no Substances of Very High Concern according to the REACH legislation within the Products.

NOTE: The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation. The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience and may be updated as new information becomes available. The purpose of this Material Safety Data Sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to its properties. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the completeness and suitability of such information for his own particular use.