

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product	
Product name	FOAMGLAS [®] insulation
Other names	FOAMGLAS [®] ONE [®] insulation, FOAMGLAS [®] HLB insulation
Product codes	NA
HSNO approval	HSR002544
Approval description	Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017
UN number	NA
DG class	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Insulation material

Company Details

Company	Accumen Shapes
Physical Address	89 Huia Road Otahuhu Auckland 1062 New Zealand
Postal Address	PO Box 22 675 Otahuhu Auckland 1640 New Zealand
Telephone	09 270 9228
Website	www.accumen.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 09 270 9228

2. Hazard Identification

Approval in New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes	Hazard Statements
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6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
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SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classification

The dust and fibres of this substance may be irritating to the skin and respiratory tract as a result of physical (mechanical) reaction (i.e. scratch). The irritation is not a result of a chemical reaction and therefore does not trigger these classifications under HSNO.

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/respiratory protection.
 P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
glass dust	e.g. 65997-17-3	varies

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Dusts may cause irritation but are not likely to be harmful by inhalation. However, call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not flammable or combustible.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: None known

Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment There is no current legal requirement for secondary containment of this product. Prevent product from entering environment as it may clogg drains and cause excess sediment in waterways.

Emergency procedures If a significant spill occurs: If there is any loose material, cover with packaging material, e.g. plastic and reseal. Recycle or transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

Clean-up method This product is not considered flammable or ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be collected. Avoid dust formation. Do not wash material down stormwater drains.

Disposal Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle packaging wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Use gloves, eye and respiratory protection. See Section 8.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Keep out of reach of children. Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Keep from extreme heat, open flames and direct sunlight. Protect product from weather. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Avoid the generation of dust. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	glass dust	10mg/m ³	Data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

When cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling FOAMGLAS[®] insulation, provide general or local ventilation systems, as needed, to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the regulatory limits. Local vacuum collection is preferred since it prevents release of contaminants into the work area by controlling it at the source. Other technologies that may aid in controlling airborne respirable dust include wet suppression, ventilation, process enclosure, and enclosed employee work stations.

Follow the Health and Safety Guidelines for the Selection and Safe Handling of Synthetic Mineral Fibres, published by WorkSafe.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to be inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses with side shields or dust goggles if irritant levels of fibres and dusts are present and when cutting, grinding, crushing or drilling this substance.

Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Protective gloves and clothing should be worn when handling insulation material.

Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Rubber gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. The overalls should be close fitting at the neck, wrists and ankles to prevent problems of skin irritation. Where overalls are to be laundered, they should be laundered in separate laundry facilities and not in the home.

PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. It is recommended to use a half face air purifying respirator with a minimum of a P1 particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	black cellular solid
Odour	no odour unless cut or crushed. rotten egg odour when cells are crushed or cut
Odour threshold	0.002ppm
pH	NA
Vapour pressure	NA
Viscosity	NA
Boiling point	NA



ACCUMEN[®]
SHAPES

Volatile materials	0%
Freezing / melting point	732°C
Solubility	insoluble
Specific gravity / density	0.11-0.22 (H ₂ O = 1)
Flash point	NA
Danger of explosion	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Upper & lower flammable limits	NA
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Packaging should be kept intact in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	None known
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: unlikely source of exposure. This substance can cause possible abrasion of mouth and throat from glass particles.

IF IN EYES: Contact can cause severe irritation, inflammation of the mucous membrane, tearing, and sensitivity to light.

IF ON SKIN: may cause Irritation or abrasion from glass particles.

IF INHALED: dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Prolonged or repeated overexposure to airborne glass dust can lead to inflammation and scarring of lung tissue.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: glass dust >5000mg/kg.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: glass dust >5000mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: glass dust >5000ppm. Fibres and dust may cause mechanical irritation of the respiratory tract.
Chronic	Eye	The substance is considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	This substance may cause skin irritation by mechanical abrasion.
	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	IARC evaluation of mineral fibres: Group 3 (not classifiable as to the carcinogenicity to humans).
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	Pre-existing skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by direct contact to this product.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This substance is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	No evidence of ecotoxicity towards aquatic organisms.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of ecotoxicity towards soil organisms.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency



HSNO	services, especially fire fighters
IARC	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
LEL/UEL	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD₅₀	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LC₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
MSDS (SDS)	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TWA	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
UN Number	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
WES	United Nations Number
	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
June 2020	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). Full formulation details were not available. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

