

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Black dotted and flat foam pads

Code: 7992801011, 7993102011, 7993103511, 7993100111, 7992802011

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Product: Polyurethane flexible foam

1. Chemical characteristics

Flexible polyurethane (PU) foams are polyaddition products made of isocyanates and polyether- or polyesterpolyols.

2. Materials included

The product does not contain any materials that require special marking.

3. Handling

No special rules are required for processing flexible PU foam materials.

4. First aid rules

No special rules are required.

5. Procedure in case of fire

PU flexible foam is combustible. Fire may be fought with all common extinguishing materials, such as water but also with extinguishing foam, CO₂ or dry powder.

In case of fire, smoke is to be expected. It is therefore advisable to use gas masks and breathing equipment during fire fighting. Depending on the conditions under which the foam is burning, it will contain different components of soot, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide and organic pyrolysis products. Otherwise PU foam behaves similarly to organic products (e.g. wool, wood, etc.) in case of foam grades with flame retardant additives, further corrosive combustion gases, such as hydrogen chloride, must be expected. A study carried out by the university of Karlsruhe, Germany, on behalf of the European raw material producers documented the safety of extinguishing water entering surface water or public drains. The test set-up was based on actual fire conditions. An analysis of the extinguishing water showed that the concentrations of all potentially hazardous materials were below the legal limits. All substances found in the extinguishing water can be filtered and decomposed in communal sewage plants. Living organisms in the water are not endangered. Studies on the breakwater after fire fighting against burning flame retardant polyurethane foams, which were done by the university of Wuppertal, show that a low level of toxicity that it is given to use the lowest class for water pollution (WKG 1). For single very special types of flame retardant flexible polyurethane foams it is necessary to use the next class (WKG 2) to classify water pollution. The reason for this is a higher level of the chemical oxygen requirement and the effects to special bacteria.

6. Measures to be taken if accidentally released

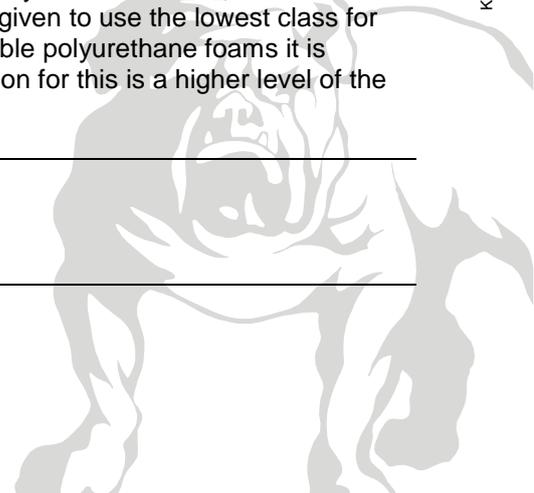
not to be applied for PU flexible foam



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7. Handling and storage

No further rules specific to the handling of flexible foams are required. See also the appendix „excerpt from the VWI guideline 10 – Product description Flexible Polyurethane Foam“, item 4.

8. Limiting of exposure and personal protective equipment

Does not apply for flexible PU foam. Personal protective equipment is not required.

9. Physical and chemical characteristics

Flexible open celled foam with a faint odor.

Decomposition temperature: >180°C Ignition temperature: 400°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Temperature stability is given from – 40°C to + 80°C. Keep away from ignition sources.

11. Toxicology

According to the latest research knowledge PU foam is physiologically harmless. See also the appendix „Excerpt from the VWI guideline 10 – Product description Flexible Polyurethane Foam“, item 7.

12. Ecological aspects

According to the grade of foam, PU foam decomposes either very slowly or not at all.

13. Waste disposal

No special requirements Waste disposal is possible on waste disposal site or in modern waste disposal plants.

14. Transport

No special precautions are necessary for the transport of PU flexible foam.

15. Other regulations

No further rules are required (Please see item 7 of this description).

16. Further information

None.

