

In compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 Title IV / Annex II, and ISO 11014 format.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Trade name

Gluecon 1000

1.2 Use of the substance or preparation

Gluecon 1000 is used as a high-temperature glue for a wide range of materials. Gluecon 1000 is a flame retardant or fire occurring material. It is not advisable to use Gluecon 1000 for the adhesion on aluminium.

1.3 Identification of the suppliers

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance.

According to Regulation (EC). 1272/2008

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC). 1272/2008

The use of silicates satisfies molar ratio > 3.2, and therefore are not classified.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard statement(s) No.

Precautionary statement(s) **If in eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3 Other hazards.

Not classified as PBT or vPvB

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Regulation (EC). 1272/2008 (CLP).

Ingredients	%W/W	CAS-no.	EINECS-no.	REACH-registration
Na ₂ O.SiO ₂ (MR> 3.2)	36 – 39%	1344-09-08	215-687-4	01-2119448725-31
H ₂ O	45 - 49	7732-18-5	231-791-2	
Al ₂ O ₃	6 – 8%	1344-28-1	215-691-6	
Na ₂ O	5 – 7%	1313-59-3	215-208-9	

The classification of the ingredient silicic acid, sodium salt is based on the powder form. Solutions of molar ratio >3.2 and concentrations <40% are not classified as dangerous.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

- Eye contact : Rinse with an eye wash solution or clean water for at least 15 minutes; holding the eyelids apart. Consult a doctor immediately.
- Skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention
- Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and two glasses of water to drink. Obtain medical attention.
- Inhalation : Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Basic. The toxicity of sodium silicate depends on the silica: base weight ratio and the degree of acidity.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Compatible with all standard fire fighting techniques.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not applicable. Aqueous solution. Non- combustible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective emergency procedures.

Personal protection. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear eye/face protection. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Spillage not wash into drains or surface water. Advise Authorities if the leakage has entered a watercourse or sewer or soil or vegetation has polluted.

6.3 Procedures in the case of spillage.

Caution – spilt material can cause slippery floors. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Collect in suitable containers for disposal or recovery.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Advice on safe handling.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the formation of mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Facilities should be at hand to immediately take a shower and eyewash.

7.2. Storage

Keep at temperatures below 50 ° C. Do not freeze the product.
Unsuitable packaging materials: aluminum. Storage between 5°C and 30°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Measures to control exposure.

Wear appropriate protective equipment in accordance with the principles of no occupational hygiene practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.

8.2. Personal protection.

Protection of skin: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Plastic or rubber gloves.
Eye protection: Wear appropriate safety glasses.
Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of uncontrolled exposure to aerosols.

8.3. Environmental exposure.

The primary danger of sodium silicate is alkalinity. Avoid release to the environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid / paste
Colour:	Beige/gray
Odour:	Odourless
Density (20 °):	+/- 1500 kg/m ³
pH:	+/- 8,5
Boiling point:	100°C
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammable limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Soluble
Explosion:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Chemical Stability.

Stable.

10.2. Possibility hazardous reactions

Aqueous solutions react with aluminum, zinc, tin and alloys of these metals with formation of hydrogen, which can form an explosive mixture with air. May react violently with acids. Can react with sugar residues which carbon monoxide is formed.

10.3. Hazardous decomposition products.

None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute toxicity

The primary danger of sodium silicate, by ingestion, inhalation or contact with the skin and eyes, the alkalinity. The toxicity of sodium silicate depends on the silica alkali ratio and the pH.

- Ingestion : All the possible symptoms of acute toxicity are due to the high alkalinity of one of the substance (silicic acid). Material may cause irritation. Oral LD50 (rat) 3400 mg / kg body weight.
- Inhalation : All possible symptoms of acute toxicity are a result of high alkalinity of one of the substance (silicic acid). The mist is irritating to the respiratory tract. Inhalation LC50 (rat)> 2.06 g / m³.
- Skin contact : Repeated and / or prolonged skin contact with the adhesive may cause minor irritation.
- Eye contact : Liquid or vapor can cause discomfort and mild irritation.
- Sensitization : Not sensitizing.
- Mutagenicity : No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro / in vivo negative.
- Carcinogenicity : No structural alerts.
- STOT-single exposure: Not classified.
- STOT-repeated Exposure : Not classified.
- Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity of substance	:	Fish (Brachydanio rerio) LC50 (96 hours) 1108 mg / l. Lobster-like (Water flea) EC50 (48 hours) 1700 mg / l.
Persistence and Degradability	:	inorganic. If soluble silicate solution to be diluted, polymerisation takes place to molecular units identical with, of course, dissolved silica.
Bioaccumulation	:	Inorganic. The compound does not have any ability to build-Up.
Mobility in soil	:	Not applicable.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Disposal of this product into the sewage system is subject to local regulations concerning pH control. This material and its container disposed of as hazardous or special waste. This material is classified as hazardous waste according to EEC Directive 2008/98 / EC. When waste disposal is local, state or national legislation should be respected.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Material is not classified as hazardous and therefore there are no restrictions on land, sea or air. Special precautions for the user: Unsuitable packaging materials: aluminium.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation for the material.
TSCA / AICS / DSL / NDSL inventory: reported included.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Liability
Such information is the best of Insulcon knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular uses.