

# Safety data sheet

according to Directive (EC) no. 1907/2006 and Directive (EU)  
no. 453/2010 (REACH)



Trade name: Sealing strip for BSK

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## 1. Designation of the substance of the mixture and the company

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Sealing strip for BSK

Type: BSK-D0930 and BSK-D1260

Item number: 7215423 and 7215432

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses we would not recommend

#### Identified use

Self-adhesive sealing strip for BSK fire protection duct with I90/E30 and I120/E90 classification.

#### Uses we would not recommend

No other relevant information available.

### 1.3 Details on the supplier providing the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer/supplier

OBO Bettermann Holding GmbH & Co. KG

P.O. Box 1120

58694 Menden

Germany

#### Division providing information

Customer Service

Tel.: +49 (0)2373 89-1700

E-mail: export@obo.de

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

REACH Registration of Chemicals GmbH

Tel.: +49 (0)700 2411 2112 (OBO)

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

This is an article

### 2.2 Labelling elements

**Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**

N/A.

This is an article

### 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

## 3. Composition/details of component parts

### 3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture.

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate	SVHC-substance
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	005-011-01-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NPL	266-043-4
CAS	1303-96-4
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Repr. 1B, H360FD

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substance named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For the substance that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of the first aid measures

#### General information

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

#### After inhalation

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

#### After skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

#### After eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

#### After ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

### 4.3 Information for immediate medical aid or special treatment

No other relevant information available.

## 5. Fire protection measures

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powder or spray water jet. Fight larger fires with a water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing agents for safety reasons

Full jet of water

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic gases

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosions do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

## 6. Measures in the case of unintentional release

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### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

### 6.2 Environmental protection measures

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration

### 6.3 Methods and material for retention and cleaning

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

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In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

### 7.1 Protective measures for safe handling

#### General recommendations

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with skin.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

#### Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store at room temperature.

Store in a dry place.

**7.3 Specific end applications**

No other relevant information available.

**8. Limitation and monitoring of the exposure/personal protective equipment****8.1 Parameters to be monitored**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>Disodium tetraborate decahydrate</b>		<b>Conten %: 10 - &lt;20</b>
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures: ---			
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

<b>Disodium tetraborate decahydrate</b>						
<b>Area of application</b>	<b>Exposure route / Environmental compartment</b>	<b>Effect on health</b>	<b>Descriptor</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Note</b>
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	2,9	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	2,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	5,7	mg/kg	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	13,7	mg/l	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	316,4	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	6,7	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hours TWA (=time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = „Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert“ (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = „Biologischer Grenzwert“ (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

\*\*= The exposure limit for this substances is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision. (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

**8.2 Exposure controls****Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposures values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include

metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.

BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

### **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

With danger of contact with eyes.

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Recommended

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

> = 0,35

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> = 480

Protective hand cream recommended.

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:

Usual protective working garments

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufactures indications.

Final selection of glove materials must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufac-

turer and must be observed.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

No information available at present.

## **9. Physical and chemical properties**

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### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state: Solid  
Colour: According to specification  
Odour: Odourless  
Odour threshold: Not determined  
pH-value: n.a.  
Melting point/freezing point: Not determined  
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined  
Flash point: n.a.  
Evaporation rate: Not determined  
Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined  
Lower explosive limit: Not determined  
Upper explosive limit: Not determined  
Vapour pressure: n.a.  
Vapour density (air = 1): Not determined  
Density: Not determined  
Bulk density: Not determined  
Solubility (ies): Not determined  
Water solubility: Insoluble  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined  
Auto-ignition temperature: No  
Decomposition temperature: Not determined  
Viscosity: Not determined  
Explosive properties: Product is not explosive.  
Oxidising properties: No

### **9.2 Other information**

Miscibility: Not determined  
Fat solubility / solvent: Not determined  
Conductivity: Not determined  
Surface tension: Not determined  
Solvents content: Not determined

## **10. Stability and reactivity**

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### **10.1 Reactivity**

Not to be excepted

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable with proper storage and handling

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No dangerous reactions are known.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Strong heat  
T > 180°C

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.  
Avoid contact with strong acids.

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No decomposition when used as directed.

## 11. Environmental data

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification)

<b>AESTUVER Sealing Tape (AESTUVER Dichtungsband)</b>						
<b>Toxicity / effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Orga-nism</b>	<b>Test me-thod</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a
Skin corrosion/irritation						n.d.a
Serious eye damage / irritation:						n.d.a
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a
Carcinogenicity						n.d.a
Reproductive toxicity						n.d.a
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a
Symptoms:						n.d.a

<b>Disodium tetraborate decahydrate</b>						
<b>Toxicity / effect</b>	<b>End-point</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Orga-nism</b>	<b>Test me-thod</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	2660 - 5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>2	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage / irritation:				Rabbit	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						May cause harm to the unborn child, may impair fertility



Symptoms							breathing difficulties, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, gastrointestinal disturbances, dizziness, nausea and vomiting
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## 12. Ecological information

AESTUVER Sealing Tape (AESTUVER Dichtungsband)							
Toxizität / Wirkung	Endpunkt	Zeit	Wert	Einheit	Organismus	Prüfmethode	Bemerkung
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assesment							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects							n.d.a.

Dinatriumtetraborat-Decahydrat							
Toxizität / Wirkung	Endpunkt	Zeit	Wert	Einheit	Organismus	Prüfmethode	Bemerkung
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	72h	630	mg/l	Carassius auratus	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1085-1402	mg/l	Daphnia magna	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	
Toxicity to algae	IC50	96h	158	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Anhydrous substance
Toxicity to bacteria	EC0	16h	15,8	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Anhydrous substance

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the users specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

16 03 05 organic wastes containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

**For contaminated packing material**

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

## 14. Transport information

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### General statements

UN number: n.a.

#### 14.1 Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Classification code: n.a.

LQ: n.a.

Environmental hazards: not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

#### 14.2 Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Marine Pollutant: n.a.

Environmental hazards: not applicable

#### 14.3 Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

#### 14.4 Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed

#### 14.5 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Non dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

## 15. Regulatory information

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### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Observe restrictions:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII

Disodium tetraborate decahydrate

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

## 16. Other information

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Revised sections: 1, 2.3, 4, 8, 11, 15, 16

### **Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):**

Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Repr. - Reproductive toxicity

### **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route

IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

