

## Health & Safety Data Sheet

### **PRODUCT**

Danskin Park Bearers are a floating floor component designed for installation on concrete sub-floors. They provide effective reduction of impact sound between concrete party floors.

### **COMPOSITION**

The constituents of the Danskin Park Bearers are softwood timber bonded to a polyethylene foam resilient layer.

### **POTENTIAL HAZARDS**

#### **Dust**

Softwood dust may be generated in cutting operations. Softwood dust has been assigned a maximum exposure limit (MEL) of 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Inhalation of wood dust may produce adverse reactions, such as increased mucosal or lachrymal secretion in individuals with sensitivity to such materials. When prolonged cutting of softwood is undertaken it is recommended that operatives wear dust masks and safety glasses.

#### **Ingestion**

Ingestion of components should be avoided although the materials are inert and can be regarded as toxicologically harmless. As is common in normal industrial hygiene, hands must be washed with soap and water before touching food.

#### **Fire**

The constituents of Park Bearers are combustible in nature; therefore it is important to ensure the absence of sources of ignition at all times. When the polyethylene insulant is heated in air, softening will occur at 105-115°C and decomposition will occur at about 300°C. Above this temperature the insulant will pyrolyse oxidatively to produce carbon monoxide and water plus small amounts of various hydrocarbons and aldehydes. The evolved gases may ignite, and if they do they will provide heat of combustion pyrolysing more foam and any other material in the vicinity. Under flaming conditions the main combustion products are carbon monoxide and water, although if insufficient oxygen is present, or when the flame is extinguished, the smoke may contain appreciable quantities of carbon monoxide, acrolein and other aldehydes. Burning can be accompanied by the release of flaming molten droplets of polymer which could ignite adjacent flammable materials. These comments can only be of a general nature since the conditions of a real fire cannot be fully predicted. Products are generally Class 3 flame spread as per BS476.

Any commonly available extinguishers may be used. Water, particularly in the form of a spray has been found to be very effective but may be inadvisable in certain circumstances, e.g. in close proximity to electrical installations. It is recommended that advice should be sought from the local Fire Authority on fire fighting equipment and procedures.

#### **Explosion**

There is no risk of explosion associated with the product in its solid form although users should ensure that fine dust or chips are not allowed to build up around machinery or buildings and so avoid the risk of dust explosion in the event of fire.

#### **Sensitivity to Preservative Treated Timber ( Water based treatment )**

There is little risk in the handling of preservative treated timber by the customer because it is usually dry upon receipt. However, a waterproof dressing should in any event protect cuts and abrasions and personal hygiene should predominate as a matter of routine. Where minor irritation has occurred through contact with treated timber, affected areas of skin can be treated with CETAVLEX cream obtainable from the chemist.

**PROCESSING CONSIDERATIONS**

End users performing cutting in confined environments should provide sufficient ventilation and extraction to maintain a workplace environment which ensures compliance with the limits set for softwood dust.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

The products are not considered a health hazard.

**HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

The abrasive nature of some of the products may give rise to skin irritation in sensitive individuals. In such cases gloves should be worn.

**RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT**

**Eye Injuries**

Any material entering the eye should be flushed with copious quantities of water. Medical attention should be obtained if soreness persists.

**Inhalation of Fumes (from overheated insulant)**

An effected person should be removed as quickly as possible into fresh air, kept warm and artificial respiration applied as necessary. Medical attention should be obtained immediately.

**Burns**

Any molten material on the skin should be cooled as quickly as possible e.g. in cold water, but should not be pulled off. Medical attention should be obtained immediately.

**DISPOSAL OF WASTE**

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990 , waste should be disposed of by an authorised waste disposal contractor.

The foregoing information is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation of this document, and is provided in good faith. However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended or given