

	<b>EC – Security card for hollow glass containers in accordance with the directive 91/155/EC</b>	Pag. 1 of 2
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<b>1. Product</b>	
Product name	Hollow glass containers
Chemical family	Sodic calcium glass
<b>2. Composition</b>	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	69÷73 %
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1÷3 %
Na <sub>2</sub> O	11÷14 %
K <sub>2</sub> O	0,3÷1 %
CaO	8÷11 %
Other components (Ba, Fe, Ti)	< 3 %
<b>3. Chemical and physical properties</b>	
Colour	Various
Smell	None
Specific weight	2,5÷2,6
Melting point	1450 °C
Vapour tension	0 mmHg a 20 °C
Water soluble	Insoluble
<b>4. Chemical Resistance</b>	
The sodium.-calcium glass is not suitable to resist a water solution or products with PH > 7	
<b>5. Fire and explosion risks</b>	
Inflammability	Not inflammable
Extinction means	Not necessary
Particulars of extinction procedures	None
Fire and accidental explosion dangers	None
<b>6. Dangers identification</b>	
The fabrication process changes the silica physical structure from a crystalline to an amorphous state. The contact with the powder produced by cutting or crumbling the glass, could cause irritation to the primary respiratory tracts. The glass products are chemically stable and have got a high resistance against acid and basic attacks. The primary potential risks are the checks produced by the broken containers.	
<b>7. Emergency and first aid procedures</b>	
Cuts	Follow the normal first aid procedures. Consult a doctor if it's necessary.
Inspiration of glass powders	Leave the contamination area. Consult a doctor if the irritation and the respiration problems persist.
Glass powder in the eyes	Wash the eyes with water. Consult a doctor if the irritation persist.
Glass powder in contact with the skin	Wash the area with soap and water and pay attention to avoid further contact. Consult a doctor if the irritation persist.
<b>8. Stability and reactivity of the product</b>	
Stability	Stable
Condition to avoid	None

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Incompatibility	Hydrofluoric acid
Polymerisation	Does not happen

### 9. Prevention measures

Eye protection	Use protective glasses when necessary
Skin protection	Use gloves when you manipulate broken glass.
Respiratory protection	Use mask when necessary
Ventilation	Use fans where necessary

### 10. Procedures to eliminate broken glass

To pick up broken glass you have to use the usual precautions. You have to aspire and sweep the pieces of glass avoiding to produce powders, put glass fragments inside closed containers. Eliminate the waste in accordance with the law in force for this subject.

### 11. Special precautions and stocking

Stocking temperature	No particular indication
Warehouse stability	Unlimited

### 12. Toxicology indications

If the product is correctly used there are no known bad effects for one's health. This it is the result of many experiments made over the past years.

### 13. Ecology indications

The product is not soluble in water and not dangerous for fish and bacteria.  
The material does not produce dangerous effects on the environment if disposed in accordance to the law concerning this subject.

### 14. Disposal indications

The product is recyclable if not contaminated by any substance. If contaminated by other materials you have to respect the laws concerning this subject.

### 15. Transport indications

Conveyance by land	Goods not dangerous
Fluvial transport	Goods not dangerous
Conveyance by sea	Goods not dangerous
Conveyance by air	Goods not dangerous
Delivery by mail	Possible

### 16. Standards

Labelling in accordance with EC directives	No obligation
National norms: dangerous class of the water	0 (self classification)

### 17. Other information

No one.