



Following the "RoHS" Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the European Council of January 27<sup>th</sup> 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, as amended by the Commission Decision of August 18<sup>th</sup> 2005 (2005/618/EC),

SAINT-GOBAIN GLASS Deutschland GmbH

declares that the following product

SGG DIAMANT<sup>®</sup>

contain concentrations lower than the maximum concentration value of

- 0,1 % by weight in homogeneous materials for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and
- 0,01 % by weight in homogeneous materials for cadmium.

Melting is performed in an ecologically beneficial manner in very large continuously operated melting furnaces that are fired with natural gas or crude oil. The energy consumption is approx. 1.7 – 2.0 kWh/t of melted glass.

The resulting exhaust gases are scrubbed and filtered. The material filtered out of the exhaust gases is returned to the melting process again as raw material and accounts for approx. 0.4% of the total raw material charge.

Glass is an ideally recyclable material and should preferably be returned to the flat glass recyclers. Panes that can no longer be separated can be recycled or dumped as inert building waste.



### Safety Recommendation for the Handling of Glass

SGG DIAMANT<sup>®</sup> panes are clear, transparent products. They are non-toxic and chemically inert under normal environmental conditions.

The glass edges can be sharp if they have not been machined. As with any glass, SGG DIAMANT<sup>®</sup> can break during handling.

We therefore recommend the following safety precautions:

- ⇒ When handling individual panes, cut-proof safety gloves with pulse guard should be worn.
- ⇒ Goggles should always be worn where there is a risk of splinters during handling or processing, e.g. due to external influences.
- ⇒ A safety helmet should be worn when handling panes that due to their size or during transport or processing reach or exceed head height.
- ⇒ When processing the glass, new hazards typical for the applied processes and measures may occur. In these cases, the user must familiarise himself with the regulations of the employer's liability insurance association and the statutory safety and accident prevention regulations.

Gerhard Braun



## **Safety Declaration for SGG DIAMANT®**

### **Significant Environmental Effects of the SGG DIAMANT® Production**

The Saint-Gobain Glass product SGG DIAMANT® is intended for applications in the building construction sector and is sold in the form of panes. They are non-toxic and chemically inert under normal environmental conditions. The raw materials employed in the production of SGG DIAMANT® are predominantly of natural origin; only soda and sulphate are chemical products.

#### **Glass raw materials:**

Silica sand	57.9%
Soda	18.7%
Dolomite	16.0%
Limestone	5.1%
Nepheline	1.4%
<u>Sulphate</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
	<u>99.6 %</u>

Approx. 20 - 25% shards from the glass recycling are added to these raw materials during the melting process.

None of the following substances are employed in the production of SGG DIAMANT® glass:

- Lead (Pb) or lead-based preparations
- Cadmium (Cd) or cadmium-based preparations
- Mercury (Hg) or mercury-based preparations
- Bromium (Br)
- Dibutyl phthalate
- Chlorinated hydrocarbons
- Nonyl phenol ethoxylates
- Octyl phenol ethoxylates
- Organic tin compounds