

## Safety data sheet - BT-Magnets

## Identification of the substance / preparation and of the company

## **Product information**

::: Commercial Name Magnet

::: Application of Substance / Preparation Fastening to formwork table

::: Supplier B.T. innovation GmbH

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The safety and accident prevention regulations customary in the industry apply to the handling of permanent magnets. When working with these permanent magnets, suitable safety shoes, protective gloves and suitable work clothing must be worn.



BT holding magnets are permanent magnets that have very high holding forces. According to widespread scientific opinion, permanent magnets have no negative influence on the human body. Nevertheless, caution and common sense should be exercised when handling permanent magnets.



Never allow two magnets to collide unsupervised. Magnets must not hit a steel surface in an unregulated manner. The high adhesive forces can cause severe bruising and possibly fractures of fingers that are between magnets and an undersurface. When handling the magnets, please note that they are not only magnetic on the underside, but also on the sides and the surface.



When working with the BT holding magnets, you must always make sure that you never get your fingers between the magnet and the forming surface. There is a risk of severe bruising, haematomas or broken bones if the magnet is suddenly tightened.



Always wear suitable protective gloves when handling BT holding magnets. This reduces the risk of severe bruising, haematomas, injuries from sharp edges or adhering dirt.



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Keep sufficient distance from devices that can be damaged or impaired by magnetic forces. These include in particular mobile phones, data carriers, storage media, audio and video cassettes, monitors, credit and debit cards, watches, hearing aids, etc. Magnetism can cause irreparable damage to the devices.





People with pacemakers should always avoid the vicinity of magnets, especially magnets with a high adhesive force.



High temperatures impair the magnetic force. The maximum permissible operating temperature of the magnets is 80°C. Special heat-resistant magnets have a permissible operating temperature of 120°C. As soon as the permissible operating temperature is exceeded, the holding force of the magnets decreases quickly and permanently.



Avoid welding work on or near permanent magnets. A high rise in temperature damages the magnets.



Avoid mechanical stress on the magnets such as drilling or sawing. The magnetic cores are very brittle and can break. In addition, the drilling dust is very flammable.



Do not dismantle the magnets. The magnet cores may collide accidentally or may hit other magnetic surfaces. They may splinter and cause injuries. Magnet cores or their casings may contain allergenic components. The magnets must not be dropped, thrown or subjected to strong mechanical shocks. Blows with a hammer or other work equipment can reduce the adhesive force of the magnets or damage them.



Magnetic or electromagnetic counter-fields as well as chemical or radioactive factors have further influence on the magnets and their adhesive force.



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