



# Safety Data Sheet

## Fiberglass Textiles; Yarn, Cloth, Fabric, Braiding, Rope, Sleeving, Mat, Batt

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### 1: Identification

Product Identification : Fiberglass Textiles; Yarn, Cloth, Fabric, Braiding, Rope, Sleeving, Mat, Batt

Product Part Numbers: 340310, 340410

Treatment : Plain - Untreated (White Loom state) or Possibly Heat Treated / Caramelised

Facing : With or Without Plain Aluminium Foil on One Side of Cloth or Fabric.

#### Additional Information

Textile glass fibres are continuous filament strands woven, knitted, braided or felted into a textile product. It may be used plain, heat treated or coated.

**Distributor** : National Auto Parts Depot Pty Ltd  
20 Production Drive,  
Campbellfield 3061  
Australia

Phone : 61 (0)3 9357 6100

Fax : 61 (0)3 9357 0531

**Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)**

### 2: Hazards Identification

#### Classification

Health, Respiratory or skin sensitization : 2

Health, Skin Corrosion/irritation : 3

Health, serious eye damage/ eye irritation : 2B

Signal Word: Warning

#### GHS Phrases

H317- may cause an allergic skin reaction

H315- causes skin irritation

H320- causes eye irritation

H335- may cause respiratory irritation

#### GHS Precautionary Statements

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

P333+313 if skin irritation or a rash occurs get medical advice

P337 if eye irritation persists:

P337+313 Get medical advice/ attention

#### Acute Exposure

Component	Wt%	CAS No.	ACGIH TLV (8hr TWA)	OSHA PEL (8hr TWA)
Fiberglass Non Respirable	>96%	65997-17-3	5mg/m3	15mg/m3 total dust
Fiberglass Respirable	<1%	65997-17-3	3mg/m3, PNOC	5mg/m3, respirable
Respirable particulate with fibre like dimensions (glass shards)	<0.002%		NE	1 fibre/cc; aspect Ratio >5:1

Dust from cutting and application may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms similar to bronchitis.

**NFPA** : Health = 1 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

**HMIS III** : H\*1/F0/PH0

Personal Protection: B , Safety Glasses and Gloves

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## 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>% w/w</u>	<u>CAS #</u>
Fiberglass	96-99%	65997-17-3

## 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation : If irritation occurs, move to fresh air.

Skin Contact : If irritation occurs, wash with cool water and mild soap. Washcloth may be helpful in removing fibres. To avoid worsening irritations refrain from rubbing and scratching the affected areas.

Eye Contact : If irritation occurs, gently rinse the affected area with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion : Rinse mouth with water and seek medical attention. Watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not exist.

### Primary Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact, Skin Contact and Inhalation of nuisance dust may cause temporary irritation.

### Potential Health Effects

Target Organ : Respiratory System

Inhalation : Dusts and fibres from this product may cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Skin Contact : Dusts and fibres from this fabric may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the skin.

Eye Contact : Dusts and fibres from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritations to the eyes.

Ingestion : Unlikely, however, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances.

**If in any case irritation persists, please seek medical assistance.**

## 5: Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical powder, foam, fog, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water spray especially if fire began as an electrical fire.

Specific Hazards: not explosive. The product itself will not burn but its packaging may.

Flash Point : n/a

Auto Ignition Temp : n/a

Flammability Limits : n/a

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, and potentially other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities from the various sizings.

Special Protective Equipment : Self-containing breathing apparatus, protective clothing, gloves and a helmet.

## 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions

Do not breathe in fibre dust; use a respirator if there is a lot of dust while processing. Be sure to have appropriate ventilation while processing fibres.

Emergency Procedures : n/a

### Methods and Materials for Containment

This material will settle out of the air. If concentrated on the ground, it can be scooped up for disposal or vacuumed as a non-hazardous waste. This material will sink and disperse along the bottom of waterways.

It cannot be easily removed after it has become waterborne; however, it is not considered hazardous to water.

### Clean-Up Procedure

The most efficient clean-up is to vacuum the fibres, sweeping will release the dust particles back into the air.

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7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective gear when cutting and working with the material. The use of respirators can reduce the risk of breathing in the dust during processing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. It is recommended that one does not eat, drink or smoke in the area where processing takes place. For large rolls use appropriate mechanical devices.

Conditions for Safe Storage : Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location

## 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Controls

Component	CAS No.	ACGIH TLV (8hr TWA)	OSHA PEL (8hr TWA)
Fiberglass Non Respirable	65997-17-3	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust
Fiberglass Respirable	65997-17-3	3mg/m <sup>3</sup> , PNOC	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> , respirable
Respirable particulate with fibre like dimensions (glass shards)		NE	1 fibre/cc; Aspect Ratio >5:1

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation- local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.

### Individual Protection Measures

The following precautions are advisable during cutting and fabrication or other operations that could generate dust while using this material.

A properly fitted NIOSH approved N 95 series disposable dust respirator is recommended, when high level of dust is present, the level is above the exposure limits or if an irritation occurs.

Eye Protection : Safety glasses, goggles, or face shields, as necessary.

### Protective Clothing

Wear loose fitting long sleeve shirt and pants to protect areas from exposure to dust. The use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.

### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Persons with a history of chronic respiratory or skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at increased risk or worsening their condition from exposure to this product.

### Work / Hygiene Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

- Avoid unnecessary exposure to dust
- Remove fibre from skin after exposure
- Use vacuum equipment to remove fibres and dusts from clothing
- Recommended to wash work clothes separately from other washables.
- Rubbing and scratching can force the fibres into the skin. The use of barrier creams in some instances can be helpful.

## 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance :	White, Off-White or Light Tan with or without Silver Aluminium Foil		
Odour :	None	Flash Point :	n/a
Odour Threshold :	n/a	Evaporation :	n/a
pH :	n/a	Partition Coefficient :	n/a
Melting Point :	>800°C	Viscosity :	n/a
Initial Boiling Point :	n/a	Relative Density :	~ 2.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapor Pressure :	n/a	Solubility :	Insoluble in Water
Vapor Density :	n/a	Auto-ignition Temp :	n/a
Upper/Lower Flammability :	n/a	Flammability :	Non-Flammable

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## 10: Stability and Reactivity

<u>Reactivity</u> :	n/a
<u>Chemical Stability</u> :	Stable under normal conditions
<u>Possibility of Hazardous Reaction</u> :	None reasonably foreseeable
<u>Conditions to Avoid</u> :	None reasonably foreseeable
<u>Incompatible Materials</u> :	Phosphoric acid, hydrofluoric acid, strong hydroxides.
<u>Hazardous Polymerization</u> :	Will not occur.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may release carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and low molecular weight hydrocarbons. The decomposition of the sizing and binders are possible in a fire.

## 11: Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects

Dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach, and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. People with pre-existing respiratory issues may experience more irritation.

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation of nuisance dust may cause temporary irritation.

### Potential Health Effects

<u>Target Organ</u> :	Respiratory system
<u>Inhalation</u> :	Dusts and fibres from this product may cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.
<u>Skin Contact</u> :	Dusts and fibres from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the skin.
<u>Eye Contact</u> :	Dusts and fibres from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritations to the eyes.
<u>Ingestion</u> :	Unlikely, however, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances.

### Carcinogenicity

Fiberglass: -      ACGIH: NO      IARC: NO      NTP: NO      OSHA: NO

In June 1987, the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity. The evidence from human, as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

One of the concerns that people still have about fiberglass and cancer are studies such as the 1997 study from the Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM) in Edinburgh, Scotland. This study found that animals exposed to an extremely high dose of a durable E-glass microfiber, with average diameters less than 1 micron, developed lung scarring and tumours, including cancer of the lining of the lungs (mesothelioma). The IOM Study results are consistent with previous published research indicating that high doses of durable, fine diameter fibres can cause disease in experiment animals.

Although our continuous filaments are an E-glass, they are not the same as the micro-fibres tested in this study. The exposure of durable E-glass microfiber, with an average diameter of less than 1 micron would not be significant in using and processing this product.

## 12: Ecological Information

<u>Ecotoxicity</u> :	n/a
<u>Persistence and Degradability</u> :	n/a
<u>Bio Accumulative Potential</u> :	n/a
<u>Mobility in Soil</u> :	n/a

This product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects to the environment.

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## 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with relevant national and local regulations pertaining to the disposal of non-hazardous waste. Do not dump dust particles into sewers or any body of water.

## 14: Transport Information

UN Number : n/a

Shipping Information : Not regulated for transport.

## 15: Regulatory Information

n/a

## 16: Other information

n/a

## Acronyms

ACGIH® : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA)

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

GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

IARC : International Agency for Research on Cancer (WHO)

n/a : Not Applicable

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association (USA)

NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NTP : National Toxicology Program (USA)

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)

PEL : Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

PNOC : Particles Not Otherwise Classified

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TWA : Time Weighted Average

UN : United Nations

WT (Wt) : Weight

w/w : weight for weight