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www.naparts.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fibreglass Textiles

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1 - MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

National Auto Parts Depot Pty Ltd PRODUCT: BASE MATERIAL:

Fiberglass Textile, Yarn, Fabric, Braiding, ADDRESS: 20 Production Drive

Campbellfield 2061 Cloth, Rope, Sleeving, Mat, Tape, Batt

Australia **COATING**: None

PHONE: 61 0(3) 9357 6100 PART NO: 301010P, 301025P, 301050P, 301100P,

302010P, 302025P, 302050P, 302100P

FAX: 61 0(3) 9357 0531

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

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

2 - OSHA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

9	COMPONENT	<u>Wt. %</u>	CAS NO	ACGIH TLV (8-hr TWA)	OSHA PEL (8-hr TWA)
<u>F</u>	<u>iberglass</u>	98 – 100%	65997-17-3	(- /	(- /
	- Non Respirable	>98%		5 mg/m³, Inhalable fraction	15 mg/m ³ , total dust
	- Respirable	<1%		3 mg/m³, PNOC	5 mg/m³, respirable
	 Respirable particulate with fibre like dimensions (glass shards) 	<0.002%		NE	1 fiber/cc; aspect ratio >5:1
	<u>Size</u>	0 – 2%	mixture	NE	NE
	Coating	Nono			

None Coating

TWA – time weighted average; PNOC – particles not otherwise classified

NE - none established

3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point N/A Specific Gravity (water=1): 2.60 Melting Point N/A Solubility in Water Insoluble Percent Volatile N/A Vapor Pressure N/A Vapor Density N/A **Evaporation Rate** N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Base fabric – White; tan when heat treated; no odor

4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT N/A METHOD USED N/A **AUTO IGNITION TEMP** N/A FLAMMABILITY LIMITS N/A EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, chemical foam, dry chemical, CO2, and/or smother.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS N/A UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS N/A

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5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin, eye

HEALTH HAZARDS

ACUTE : Possible mechanical irritation accompanied by itching or dermatitis.

CHRONIC : None known.

HEALTH HAZARD EVALUATION

One of the health questions about textile glass fiber is whether or not it can cause cancer in people. The diameter of these continuous filament fibers make them too large to be inhaled into the lungs by people. No health authority has found, and no test has shown, that glass textile fibers cause cancer in people. As a result of these findings, the World Health Organization and other authoritative bodies do not classify textile glass fiber as a carcinogen.

One of the reasons that people continue to have concerns 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 micro fiber, with average diameters less than 1 micron, developed lung scarring and tumors, including cancer of the lining of the lung (mesothelioma). The IOM study results are consistent with previously published research indicating that high doses of durable, fine diameter fibers can cause disease in experimental animals.

Although our continuous filaments are an E glass, they are not the same as the E micro fibers tested in the IOM study.

6 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION : If irritation develops move to fresh air.

SKIN CONTACT: If fibers irritate the skin wash with soap and water. To avoid further

irritation do not rub or scratch.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes or until fibers are removed.

INGESTION : N/A

NOTE: FOR ALL CONDITIONS SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.

7 - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS ARE ADVISABLE DURING CUTTING AND FABRICATION OR OTHER OPERATIONS THAT COULD GENERATE DUST WHILE USING THIS MATERIAL.

<u>VENTILATION</u>: General dilution and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits (See Section II).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator should be used when:

- 1) The level of dust in the air exceeds occupational exposure limits (See Section II);
- 2) Or if irritation occurs. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program, and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses, goggles, or face shields, as necessary.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear loose fitting long sleeve shirt and pants or other appropriate clothing to protect those areas where irritation is experienced. Skin irritation is known to occur at pressure points such as around neck, wrist, waist, and fingers.

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Continuation of Section 7 - Employee Protection

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
- Remove dust and fibers from the skin after exposure. Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas which could force fibers into the skin. Fibers should be washed off.
- Use of barrier creams can, in some instances, can be helpful.
- Use vacuum equipment to remove fibers and dust from clothing. Wash contaminated clothing separately and wipe out washer/sink in order to prevent loose fibers and dust from contaminating other laundry.
- Use vacuum equipment to clean work surfaces.

8 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY : Product is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Phosphoric acid, hydrofluoric acid, and strong hydroxides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CO, CO2. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

9 - STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

N/A

10 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILLS : N/A

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose as a solid non-hazardous waste, in accordance with federal, state

and local regulations.

End

Acronyms

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

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (USA)

MSHA : Mine Safety and Health Administration (USA)

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

PEL : Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA) TLV : Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TWA : Time weighted Average