



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME(S): Milled Fiber, Chopped Strand, Roving, Waste Glass, Wet Chop, Type 30 Roving, Mat, Bi-Ply Mat

MANUFACTURER: Vitro Fibras, S.A.

HEALTH INFORMATION

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PRODUCT DIVISION: Reinforcements Operating Division **TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION PHONE:**

8:00a.m.- 17:30p.m. 91(5)227-6765 / 91-800-90-677-00

DATE PREPARED: March 30 , 1994

SECTION II - COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

COMMON NAME

CHEMICAL NAME

Fiberglass

Fibrous Glass

SECTION III - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch affected areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not occur.

SECTION IV - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED: None

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%): None

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, foam, CO₂ or dry chemical

FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Use self-contained breathing apparatus in a sustained fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

SECTION V - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation and skin contact.

ACUTE: Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose, and throat).

Skin Contact: Skin contact with dusts and fibers may produce itching and temporary mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with dusts and fibers may produce temporary mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: Temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract. Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

CHRONIC: See carcinogenicity section below. There are no other known health effects associated with chronic exposure to this product.

CARCINOGENICITY:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

NTP
Fiberglass Wool
No

OSHA

Yes

LISTED BY:

No

ACGIH

IARC

No

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, classified fiberglass wool as a possible cancer causing agent to humans (Group 2B). This classification was based on a combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. The human data included large scale mortality studies of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide sufficient evidence that fiberglass wool caused cancer in humans. The classification of fiberglass wool as a possible carcinogen to humans was substantially based on experimental animal studies in which they were exposed to wool glass fibers through non-natural routes, such as injection or implantation. IARC regards it as prudent to treat a material for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity to animals as if it is a possible carcinogen in humans.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Animal inhalation experiments in which laboratory animals were exposed to large quantities of glass fiber have not resulted in a positive association between glass fibers and lung cancer. A small study of Canadian glass wool workers reported a statistically significant increase in lung cancer mortality.

Large scale studies published in 1987 which examined the mortality rates of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers found no statistically significant differences in lung cancer rates between those workers and the populations in their local or regional communities. A 1990 update of the U.S. cohort reported a small statistically significant excess for respiratory cancer in workers when compared with populations in their local communities.

While the overall mortality rates in these mortality studies were slightly raised and did increase with time since the first exposure, the increases were not related to duration of exposure or to an estimated time weighted measure of exposure. An expanded study is investigating other possible factors.

California Prop. 65 Statement: Warning: Contains fiberglass wool. Possible cancer hazard. To avoid this possible cancer hazard, minimize breathing fiberglass wool dust.

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 for worsening their condition from exposure to this product.

SECTION VI - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

VENTILATION: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below regulatory limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Appropriate respiratory protection should be used in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134. Use respiratory protection during installation or fabrication. A properly fitted NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying respirator such as the 3H Model 8710 or Model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when working with fiberglass wool products under the following conditions:

1. in any confined or poorly ventilated space;
2. fabrication involving power tools;
3. any installation operation or fabrication operation which creates a dusty working environment.

When the temperature of the surface being insulated exceeds 200°F the binder in these products will undergo some degree of decomposition. The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentration of the decomposition products released and accumulated in the area. In areas with good general and/or local exhaust ventilation where exposures are controlled below the PEL's or TLV's, respiratory protection is normally not needed. In confined areas, or areas with poor ventilation, respiratory protection may be needed. Airborne concentrations should be assessed to determine the appropriate type of respiratory protection to be used. When in doubt, use supplied air respiratory protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever fiberglass materials are handled.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the neck, and long pants. Skin irritation from exposure to fiberglass is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around the neck, wrist, and waist. Wear gloves when handling product.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices:

Avoid unnecessary exposures to dusts and fibers.

Remove fibers from the skin after exposure.

Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force the fibers into the skin. The fibers should be washed off.

Use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.

Use vacuum equipment to remove fibers and dusts from clothing. Compressed air should never be used. Always wash work clothes separately and wipe out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose glass fibers from getting on other clothes.

Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers generated during fabrication. Use vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques re suspend dusts and fibers into the air.

Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (Conditions to Avoid): Stable (none)

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Facing and binder burns or decomposes in a fire. Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Vinyl faced products will release hydrogen chloride in a fire. Emission of hydrogen chloride begins at 525°F with faster emission as the temperature rises.



In addition, the binder in these products is expected to undergo some degree of decomposition due to end-use temperatures in excess of 200°F. The products of combustion would include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and water, and to a lesser degree various compounds that could be generated from nitrogen-containing binder components.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VIII - STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Fiberglass should be stored in a dry place.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:		Not available.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1):	Not available	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:		Insoluble
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmhg/20°C):	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE (n-butyl acetate=1)	Not available	
PH:		Not available
APPEARANCE:		Fibrous
PHYSICAL STATE:		Fibrous
ODOR TYPE:		Organic

SECTION X - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment): NA

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. The primary method of disposal is in a municipal or industrial landfill.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: This material is not regulated the "RCRA" hazardous waste regulations.

SECTION XI - SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: N.A. (Not applicable)

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: (Primary) Nonhazardous (Secondary) N.A.

ID NUMBER: None IMO CLASS NUMBER: N.A. STCC NUMBER: N.A.

LABEL (S) REQUIRED (if not excepted): N.A.

EPA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: N.A. RQ VALUE: N.A.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS (49CFR): (Specific) N.A. (Exceptions) None

MAXIMUM WET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE: (Cargo only aircraft) N.A. (Passenger aircraft) N.A.

IATA PACKAGING GROUP: N.A. FREIGHT DESCRIPTION: N.A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None

SECTION XII - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SARA Title III HAZARD CATEGORIES AND LISTS:CATEGORIES:

ACUTE HEALTH:	Yes
SUBSTANCES: None	
CHRONIC HEALTH:	Yes
REPORTABLE): None	
FIRE HAZARD:	No
PRESSURE HAZARD:	No
REACTIVITY HAZARD:	No

SARA III LISTINGS:

SEC. 302 (SEC. 304 REPORTABLE), EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (SEC. 304)
SEC. 313, TOXIC CHEMICALS: None

NPCA - HMIS RATING:NFPA RATING:

HEALTH (acute):	1	
HEALTH:		2
FLAMMABILITY:	0	
	FLAMMABILITY: 2 (facing, packaging)	
REACTIVITY:	0	
	REACTIVITY: 0	

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Must be supplied by
user depending on use conditions.

UNUSUAL HAZARDS: None