

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## <u>IDENTITY</u>

Part Number: Identity: Description: **3R 3144 SIL** «VHTC» Cloth High Temperature Carded Glass

## <u>SUPPLIER</u>

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## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Exonerated from carcinogen classification according EU criteria. The European Regulation No. 1272/2008 (CLP) on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures do not concern this type of fiber. Exposure can induce mechanical irritation to skin, eyes, and upper respiratory tract.

## COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

Textiles products made with a blend of high temperature glass fibers and organic (cellulosic) fibbers reinforced.with Continuous filaments of glass.

High temperature glass fibre chemistry: N° CAS 436 083 99 7	(Si0 <sub>2</sub> 60-70%, (CaO + MgO) 30-40%)
Viscose fibre chemistry: N° CAS 68442-85-3	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Form:	Textile products
Odor:	None
Specific temperature at which changes in physical state occur:	From and after 150°C, thermal degradation
	of organic fibres.
Flash point:	Not relevant
Flammability:	Only organic fibres can burn during the first
	heating, and after the product is not
	combustible.
Explosion properties:	Not relevant
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
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### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Only organic fibres are combustible.

Suitable extinguishing agents:All common agents.Not Suitable extinguishing agents:No restriction.

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable in normal use.
	<ul> <li>During first heating, the thermal decomposition of the cellulosic fibres, may release small quantities of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and various organic volatile products.</li> <li>Use of this product at temperature above 900°C may lead to the formation of several crystalline phases.</li> <li>If crystalline silica is present, follow corresponding hygiene standards and national regulations.</li> </ul>

## FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Wash copiously with soapy water.

Eye contact: Flush in running water

## **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste from these materials is not classified as hazardous waste. Storage of waste on special sites according to local regulations.

Such a waste is normally dusty, ensure that dust is not wind blown.

# EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Hygiene standards and exp	to country. C comply with	dards and exposure limits may differ from country heck those currently applying in your country and regulations. e of specific exposure limits for this fibre type, use	
		ig to glass wool.	
Example for France:			
Exposure limits*	Source		
$1.0 \text{ f/ml} \text{ ou } 5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Circulaire DRT No 95-4 du 12/01/95		
e	erage concentration of airbor nl) or gravimetric concentrati	ne respirable fibres measured by the conventional on of inhalable dust $(mg/m^3)$ .	
Skin and eye protection:	Wear gloves and overalls w major handling.	which are loose fitting at the neck and wrists during	
	Wear goggles or safety glas After handling rinse expose	sses with side shields in case of over head working. ed skin with water.	
Respiratory protection:		y protective equipment (RPE) against excessive ast or other possible contaminant which could have	

For dust concentrations significantly below the exposure limit, (RPE) is not required but FFP2 respirators may be used on a voluntary basis.

For short term operations where excursions above the exposure limit value are less than a factor of ten, use FFP2 respirators.

In case of higher concentrations, please contact your supplier for advice.

Information and training of workers:

The applications involving these textile products;
The requirements regarding smoking, eating, and drinking at the
workplace;
The requirements for protective equipment and clothing.

Workers shall be trained on:The good working practices to limit dust release; The proper use of protective equipment.
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#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection in case of spillage likely to result in an		Provide the workers with appropriate protective equipment.
concentration:		Prevent further dust dispersion for example by damping the materials.
Methods for cleaning up:	<ul><li>Pick up large pieces first and finish with a vacuum cleaner.</li><li>If brushing is used, ensure that the area is wetted down first.</li><li>Do not use compressed air.</li><li>For waste disposal refer to <i>section Disposal Considerations</i>.</li></ul>	
Environmental protection:	Do not allow to be wind bl	own. ain and prevent from entering natural water courses.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Handling can be a source of dust exposure. Technical and organisational control measures together with good housekeeping practices will help to comply with exposure limits.

Storage: Avoid damaging the packaging.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 Toxicological: Skin, eyes and respiratory tract of Directive 67/548/CEE. High temperature glass fibres have been tested for their pulmonary biopersistence using methods devised by European Union. The low biopersistence values exonerate these products from carcinogen classification under the criteria listed in nota Q of Directive 97/69/EC.
 Ecological: Inert materials which remains stable over time. Leaching of the alkaline component may occur.

#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Ensure that dust is not wind blown during transportation.

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Fibre classification under European Directive 97/548/CEE:

According to Directive 97/548/CEE the high temperature glass fibre belongs to the group of «man-made vitreous silicate fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight».

Labelling – Directive 97/69/CE: The products do not have hazard warning label.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Useful references:

Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 «adapting to technical progress for the 23<sup>d</sup> time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances». Official Journal of the European Communities, 13/12/97.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of April 1998 «on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work». Official Journal of the European Communities, 05/05/98.

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The information provided in this Health & Safety Data Sheet is based on our current knowledge. While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, Industries 3R takes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability in reliance thereon. We recommend testing according to local conditions. The specifications are subject to change without notice.