



INDUSTRIES 3R

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## IDENTITY

Part Number: **TXP 306 WT**  
 Identity: Vermiculite fibreglass cloth  
 Description: Woven fibreglass treated with vermiculite  
 Other Generic Names: None

## SUPPLIER

Industries 3R inc.  
 55, route 116 Ouest  
 Danville (Québec) J0A 1A0  
 Tel: 819-839-2793  
 Fax: 819-839-2797

<u>INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>	<u>OSHA-PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
<u>Hazardous Ingredients</u>				
Fiberglass, continuous filament	proprietary	a.	10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 8-hr TWA	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> fibers/m <sup>3</sup> 10-hr TWA (NIOSH)
Vermiculite, (Li,K)· (Mg, Ca, K, Fe <sup>11</sup> ) <sub>3</sub> (Si, Al, Fe <sup>11</sup> ) <sub>4</sub> O <sup>10</sup> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	proprietary	5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> TWA respirable dust	none established total dust
<u>Nonhazardous Ingredients</u>				
Sizing	≤ 3.5	-----none established-----		

a. OSHA has not established a specific PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) for fibrous glass. It is considered to be «particulate not otherwise regulated» (PNOR) and is covered under the OSHA nuisance dust PEL's of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for the respirable dust fraction and 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for the total dust fraction for an 8-hr TWA (Time Weighted Average).

## PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (Softening): N/M (Not Measured)  
 Boiling Point (°C): N/A (Not Applicable)  
 Specific Gravity : N/M  
 Percent Volatile: N/A  
 Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): N/A  
 Vapour Density (Air=1): N/A  
 Evaporative Rate (Ethyl Ether=1): N/A  
 Solubility in water: Not soluble  
 Appearance and odour: Greenish brown/tan colour solid with no odour  
 pH: 7.5 – 9.5 (Vermiculite)

## **FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point (°F): N/A (Not Applicable)  
Auto Ignition Temperature (°F): N/A  
Flammability Limits (%): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A  
Extinguishing Media: Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

**Special Fire-Fighting Instructions:** In a sustained fire, self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** : None known.

## **REACTIVITY DATA**

**Stability (Conditions to Avoid):** Product is stable.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** None known.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Sizing or binders may decompose in a fire. Primary decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other hydrocarbons and water.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## **HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

**Primary Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation and skin contact.

**Health Hazards (Including acute and chronic effects and symptoms of overexposure):**

### **Acute:**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose and throat). Vermiculite dust is slightly alkaline in nature and may cause coughing, sneezing, and minor upper respiratory irritation.

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

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact with fibers and dusts may produce irritation due to slight alkaline nature and physical/mechanical abrasion.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed. However, irritation or upset stomach may result due to the slight alkaline nature of the vermiculite dust; temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract may result from the fiberglass fibers. Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

### **Chronic:**

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

## **Carcinogenicity:**

Hazardous Ingredients:	Listed as carcinogen by:	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
Fiberglass continuous filament		No	No*	No	No
Vermiculite		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*IARC: In June, 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

**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 during use of the product.

**First Aid Measures:**

Inhalation: Move individual 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 irritated 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: Adverse health effects are not expected if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

**Accidental Release Measures:**

Action to take for spills (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment): For solid product, not applicable. For dusts and fibers generated during fabrication vacuum up and containerize.

**DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

**Handling:** See section Special protection.

**Storage:** No special precautions necessary.

**Disposal:** Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations as a solid nonhazardous waste.

**SPECIAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

Ventilation: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below PEL's or TLV's. **Adequate ventilation must be provided at elevated temperatures.**

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8710 or model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when: high dust levels are encountered; the level of glass fibers in the air exceeds the OSHA permissible exposure limits; 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: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever fiberglass materials are being 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 exposure to dusts and fibers
- Remove fibers from 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 any 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.
- For professional use only. **Keep out of children's reach.**