

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>PRODUCT NAME :</b>	Protecto 600 Light Duty Glass Fibre Welding Blanket
<b>SYNONYMS :</b>	
<b>PRODUCT CODES :</b>	ESF50 [20/21/29]

<b>SUPPLIER :</b>	Weldability   Sif
<b>ADDRESS :</b>	Peters House, The Orbital Centre, Icknield Way, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire. SG6 1ET. UK.
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<b>CHEMICAL NAME :</b>	
<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY :</b>	
<b>CHEMICAL FORMULA :</b>	E-glass

<b>PRODUCT USE :</b>	Workplace Protection.
<b>PREPARED BY :</b>	Technical Support Team, Weldability   Sif

### SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>INGREDIENT:</b>	Fibrous Glass (E type, continuous filament) Composition consisting principally of oxides of silicon, aluminium, calcium boron and magnesium, fused in an amorphous vitreous state. Surface sizing - complex mixture, in general, of polymers.
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SUBSTANCE	CAS NO.	% WT	EC NO.	REACH SUBMISSION NO.
Fibrous Glass (E type, continuous filament)		90.0 (Min)		Downstream
Surface sizing - complex mixture, in general, of polymers.		2.0 (Max)		Downstream

NAME	CAS NO.	TLV mg/m3	NOTES
Fibrous Glass (E type, continuous filament)		10	

<b>SECTION 2 NOTES:</b>	Glass fibre does not meet the classification for a “dangerous substance” according to 67/548/EEC. Glass fibre carries no CA, no CAS registry number and no EPA code designation number. Glass as a generic substance, the E glass composition including, has been incorporated in the EINECS under no. 65997-17-3. Glass fibre is considered to be an article as defined in section 710.2 (F) of the U.S. TSCA and, as such, is exempt from section 5 and section 8 (B) reporting requirements.
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## SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:</b>	Exposure to continuous filament glass fibres sometimes causes irritation of the skin, and, less frequently, irritation of the eyes, nose or throat. However, the fibres, due to their favourable diameters are not respirable, nor can they become respirable by any normal industrial processing.
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<b>ROUTES OF ENTRY:</b>	Inhalation.
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<b>POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS</b>	Exposure to continuous filament glass fibres sometimes causes irritation of the skin and less frequently, irritation to the eyes, nose or throat.
<b>EYES:</b>	Conjunctivitis
<b>SKIN:</b>	Rash, itching.
<b>INGESTION:</b>	
<b>INHALATION:</b>	Coughing, sneezing.
<b>ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:</b>	
<b>CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:</b>	Inhalation is the primary route of entry into the human body for glass fibres. Because of the narrow, bending passages of the human nose and pharynx, large diameter fibres (approx. 5 microns or larger) will either be too large to enter the nose, will be filtered out by nasal hairs or will strike the surfaces of the nose or pharynx and stop.
<b>MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:</b>	None known

<b>CARCINOGENICITY</b>	Continuous filament glass fibre has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as a Group 3, "not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity". This means that evidence is insufficient to link that fibre to cancer.						
<b>OSHA:</b>		<b>ACGIH:</b>		<b>NTP:</b>		<b>IARC:</b>	
<b>OTHER:</b>	Not a dangerous substance or preparation.						

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>EYES:</b>	Flush eyes with clear water for at least 15 minutes - seek medical attention.
<b>SKIN:</b>	Rinse contact areas with water which is room temperature to cool, and then wash gently with mild soap. If glass fibre becomes embedded, seek medical attention.
<b>INGESTION:</b>	If swallowed: Seek medical attention.
<b>INHALATION:</b>	If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS</b>	

## SECTION 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, UPPER: (% BY VOLUME)</b>	Not applicable
<b>LOWER:</b>	
<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	Non-burning
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	

<b>METHOD USED:</b>	
<b>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	Not applicable
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</b>	
<b>HEALTH:</b>	<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>
<b>OTHER:</b>	<b>REACTIVITY:</b>

<b>HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</b>			
<b>HEALTH:</b>	<b>FLAMMABILITY:</b>	<b>REACTIVITY:</b>	
<b>PROTECTION:</b>			

<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</b>	Not applicable
<b>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:</b>	In a sustained fire, self contained breathing apparatus should be used.
<b>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:</b>	Not applicable
<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:</b>	Hazardous products in the size or binders may be released in a sustained fire. The glass fibre product is nonflammable E glass.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:</b>	<p>Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: No special precautions.</p> <p>Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of as solid waste in accordance with Government regulations.</p> <p>Product is to be considered as a non-respirable "nuisance dust". Use of suitable overalls will maximize comfort both at cleaning up and normal processing activities.</p>
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## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>HANDLING AND STORAGE:</b>	<p>None relative to health and safety. This product is to be considered as a non-respirable "nuisance" dust. Control limits according to local regulations, typical Threshold Limit Value (TLVâ) being 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (time weighted average (TWA), 8 hours).</p> <p>For optimum performance glass fibre products should be stored at temperatures less than 25°C and a relative humidity less than 65%. Glass fibre has electrical isolation properties and so may give some static.</p>
<b>OTHER PRECAUTIONS:</b>	

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS:</b>	
<b>VENTILATION :</b>	Use local exhaust ventilation, if necessary, to maintain airborne levels to below established limits.
<b>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:</b>	None required. If airborne glass fibre concentrations exceed the control limit, respiratory protection for nuisance dust should be provided.
<b>EYE PROTECTION:</b>	Safety glasses with side shields should be worn.

<b>SKIN PROTECTION:</b>	Protective gloves may reduce skin irritation in some operations. Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn.
<b>OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:</b>	Use of overalls, buttoned to fit loosely at the neck and wrists, long trousers and good personal hygiene will maximize comfort. The use of barrier creams may provide extra comfort.
<b>WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:</b>	
<b>EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:</b>	The American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) has adopted a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for fibrous glass dust of 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA, 8 hours). The TLVs have been adopted by many other countries. The TLV pertains to airborne continuous filament glass fibre concentrations in mg of glass fibre/m <sup>3</sup> of air. A clear distinction should be made between nonrespirable fibres and airborne respirable fibres. Weldability Sif does not offer products using glass fibre with diameters that are classified as respirable (fibres with diameters less than 3.0 microns).

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>APPEARANCE:</b>	Yellow to white fibres bound together in strands.
<b>ODOR:</b>	None
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	
<b>pH AS SUPPLIED:</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH (Other):</b>	
<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	Not applicable
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>MELTING POINT:</b>	(softening)
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	800 °C
<b>FREEZING POINT:</b>	Not applicable
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): @</b>	Not applicable
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): @</b>	Not applicable
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): @</b>	(bare glass): 2.6
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b>	Not applicable
<b>BASIS(=1):</b>	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>	Insoluble in water. Glass fibre will disperse, to some extent in organic solvents like styrene, acetone, etc. depending on their specific application.
<b>PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:</b>	
<b>PERCENT VOLATILE:</b>	2% max
<b>BY WT/ BY VOL @</b>	
<b>F:</b>	
<b>C:</b>	
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):</b>	

WITH WATER:	LBS/GAL	
WITHOUT WATER:	LBS/GAL	
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:		
VISCOSITY: @		
F:		
C:		

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

	<u>STABLE</u>	<u>UNSTABLE</u>
STABILITY:	Yes	

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):	None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):	None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:	In a sustained fire, binders may decompose releasing products of combustion. (See Section 5).
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION):	

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	<p>This product is not classified as “dangerous” according to the Seventh Amendment to 67/548/EEC. Weldability Sif does not offer products using glass fibre with diameters that are classified as respirable (fibres with diameters less than 3.0 microns which are capable of travelling into the body to the trachea, bronchi, etc.).</p> <p>All of the glass fibre products used by, or manufactured by, Weldability Sif have fibre diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 microns and are therefore not physically capable of travelling beyond the nose and pharynx.</p> <p>In October 1986, the World Health Organisation held an International Symposium on Man Made Mineral Fibres. It was concluded that no harmful effects, including lung cancer and non-malignant respiratory disease, could be demonstrated from exposure to continuous glass fibre dust.</p> <p>Continuous glass fibre has been designated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as a Group 3, “not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity”. This means that evidence is insufficient to link that fibre to cancer.</p>
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## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	Weldability Sif does not manufacture or offer any glass fibre product that contains or is manufactured with Class 1 or Class 11 Ozone Depleting Chemicals (CFC's).
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## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:</b>	Glass fibre is generally considered to be an inert solid waste not requiring hazardous waste disposal procedures. Local and/or national regulations should be consulted to ensure proper disposal procedures for your location. Glass fibre products which have been used in conjunction with other materials must be disposed of with consideration for disposal requirements for those other materials.
<b>RCRA HAZARD CLASS:</b>	

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>ROAD TRANSPORTATION</b>	
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b>	
<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b>	
<b>ID NUMBER:</b>	
<b>PACKING GROUP:</b>	
<b>LABEL STATEMENT:</b>	

<b>WATER TRANSPORTATION</b>	
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b>	
<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b>	
<b>ID NUMBER:</b>	
<b>PACKING GROUP:</b>	
<b>LABEL STATEMENTS:</b>	

<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b>	
<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b>	
<b>ID NUMBER:</b>	
<b>PACKING GROUP:</b>	
<b>LABEL STATEMENTS:</b>	

<b>OTHER TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS:</b>	No special precautions or restrictions involving transport or conveyance of glass fibre are known.
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## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS</b>	
<b>TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT):</b>	
<b>CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):</b>	
<b>SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):</b>	
<b>311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:</b>	
<b>313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:</b>	
<b>STATE REGULATIONS:</b>	
<b>INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:</b>	

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:	
PREPARATION INFORMATION:	

For further information, contact Weldability | Sif technical support on **0870 330 7757** or email **service@wholeweld.co.uk**

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