Glass Fibre and Fabrics

Safety Datasheet

Issue Date: 15/01/2016 Revision Date: 11/12/2017 Version: 1.7

Introduction

The European Regulation on Chemicals No. 1907/2006 (REACH) enforced on June 1st 2007 does only require Safety Datasheet (SDS) for hazardous substances and preparations. Continuous filament glass fibre products are classified as articles under REACH and therefore, no SDS is legally required.

The US government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recognise that an article may be exempted from SDS requirements as described in the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 provided that these articles do not meet the OSHA definition of hazardous material. Glass fabrics as supplied by Gurit are not hazardous according to this definition and therefore, SDS requirements are not applicable.

Gurit provide our customers with a Safety Datasheet in order to communicate the information on safe use of glass fibre products in a clear and concise manner.

SECTION 1: Identification of the product and supplier

Name	:	**Glass Fibre and Fabrics**
Relevant Identified uses	:	For professional use only Plastics reinforcement
Supplier	:	Gurit (UK) Ltd St Cross Business Park Newport PO30 5WU Isle of Wight - United Kingdom T +44 (0) 1983 828 000 regulatory@gurit.com - www.gurit.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

According to EC directives or the corresponding national regulations there is no labelling obligation for this product.

The hazards described in this document are related to the articles shape, dimensions and other physical characteristics as it is supplied.

May cause slight temporary irritation to the respiratory system, eyes and skin. May cause a light irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains no substances declarable under REACH regulation no. 1907/2006.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
Note to Physicains	:	Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.
Firefighting instructions	:	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Protective equipment	:	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Aviod contact with skin, eyes and respiritory system.
Methods for cleaning up	:	On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use to minimise dust generation.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Glass fibres as supplied are not respirable, however, certain mechanical processes may generate airbourne dust or fibre. The occupational exposure limits below mentioned are applicable to airbourne fibre exposure and/or dust exposure.

Exposure limits:

	Respirable Dust	Total Dust	Respirable Fibre
ACGIH	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Austria	5 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3	0.5 fibre/ml
Belgium	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Denmark	5 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	0.1 fibre/ml
Finland	-	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
France	5 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Germany	1.25 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	-
Ireland	4 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Italy	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Netherlands	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	0.5 fibre/ml
Norway	5 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Portugal	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Spain	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Sweden	5 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1 fibre/ml
Switzerland	3 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	0.5 fibre/ml
United Kingdom	4 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	2 fibre/ml

Non-Respirable continuous filament:

OSHA	PEL-TWA: 1 f/cc (respirable)
Ontario Canada	TWAEV: 1 f/cc (respiriable), 5mg/cm3 (inhalable)
Mexico	TWA: 10mg/m3

*ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

*OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep the container tightly closed and dry

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good air flow of the work station through good exhaust or general ventilation. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Personal protective equipment:

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses. Long sleeved protective clothing should be worn.

If exposure to dust or fibre is expected ensure appropriate respriritory protection is worn. Consult with local regulations and company procedure for appropriate selection of mask/respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid sheet

Colour : White

Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Local effects

Dust and fibres may cause temporary skin and mucous membrane itching due to mechanical abrasion effect of fibres. The symptoms disappear when the exposure ceases. Mechanical abrasion is not considered as a health hazard in the meaning of regulation (EC) 1272/2008. Continuous filament glass fibres are not classified as irritant under the regulation (EC) 1272/2008.
Inhalation may cause coughing and sneezing. High exposures can cause difficulties in breathing, congestion and chest tightness.

Long term health effects

Continuous filament glass fibres are not respirable according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) definition. Respirable fibres have a diameter (d) smaller than 3µm, a length (l) larger than 5µm and an l/d ratio larger than or equal to 3. Fibres with smaller diameters greater than 3 microns, which is the case for continuous filament glass fibres, do not reach the lower respiratory tract and, therefore are not considered possible of causing serious pulmonary disease.
Continuous filament glass fibres do not possess cleavage planes which would allow them to split length wise into fibres with smaller diameters, rather they break across the fibre, resulting in fibres which are of the same diameter as the original fibre with a shorter length and a small amount of dust.

Microscopic examination of dust from highly chopped and pulverised glass demonstrated the presence of small amounts of respirable dust particles. Among these respirable particles, some were fibre like in terms of l/d ratio ('shards'). It can be clearly observed however that they are not regular shaped fibres but irregular shaped.

Continuous glass fibres are not carcinogenic (see section 15).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

No specific data available for this product. This product is not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Non hazardous waste. European waste code 101103.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This product is not regulated under ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Information on non carcinogenicity
Continuous filament glass fibres are not classified as carcinogenic by regulation (EC) 1272/2008 since they are not 'fibres with random orientation'.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June 1987 and in October 2001, categorised continuous filament glass fibre as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (group3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fibre as a confirmed, probable or even possible cancer causing material.

This product contains no substances on the REACH candidate list.

SECTION 16: Other information

This datasheet has been prepared to align with REACH regulation.
Preparation date: 11/12/17