

SU54 Baby Table Data Sheet

<p>Name : J P Lennard Ltd. Emergency No. Address : Swift Point, Rugby, Telephone 01788 544839 Fax: 01788 541851 Date Issued : 04 June 2003</p>	
<p>1. Product Identification:</p> <p>CHOPPED STRAND ADVANTEX®, CHOPPED STRAND KWIKMAT, CHOPPED STRAND MAT OR VEIL PRODUCTS, ROVING TYPE 30® ROVING, WOVEN ROVING, YARN, ADVANTEX® ROVING ADVANTAX, TYPE 30 ROVING.</p> <p>Trade Name Fibre Glass Chemical Family Fibrous Glass Chemical Name Synonyms Chemical Abstract No.</p> <p>NIOSH No.</p> <p>Hazchem Code :</p> <p>UN no. : None</p>	<p>2. Composition:</p> <p>Fibre Glass (non-respirable)* Percent by Wt 97-100 Size 0-3 Hazardous components EEC Classification R Phrases</p> <p>As manufactured continuous filament glass fibres are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards. See section 8 of Material Safety Data Sheet for exposure limit data</p> <p>Component Related Regulatory Information This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following : glass wool, fibre, fibrous glass and nuisance particulates.</p> <p>Component Information on non hazardous components No additional information available</p>
<p>3. Hazard identification:</p> <p>Main Hazard No Unusual conditions are expected from this product</p> <p>Flammability Non Flammable Chemical hazard</p> <p>Biological hazard Inhalation, lungs, skin and eyes Reproduction hazard Eye effect: eyes: Dust and fibres from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the eyes. Health effects – skin: Dusts and fibres from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the skin Health effects – ingestion Ingestion of this product is unlikely. However, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances Health effects – inhalation Dusts and fibres from this product may cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.</p>	<p>4. First Aid Measures:</p> <p>Product in eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention</p> <p>Product on skin: For skin contact, wash with mild soap and cold water. Do not wash with warm water because this will open up the pores of the skin, which will cause further penetration of the fibres. Rubbing or scratching may force fibres into the skin. If irritation persists get medical attention. Never use compressed air to remove fibres from the skin. If fibres are seen penetrating from the skin, the fibres can be removed by applying and removing adhesive tape so that the fibres adhere to the tape and are pulled out of the skin.</p> <p>Product ingested: Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that partial or complete intestinal obstruction does not occur. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.</p> <p>Product inhaled If inhaled, move the affected person to fresh air. If</p>

Carcinogenicity	irritation persists get medical attention
Mutagenicity	
Neurotoxicity	
5. Fire Fighting Measures:	6. Accidental Release Measures:
<p>Extinguishing media Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, and water fog</p> <p>Special hazards None. Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, hydrogen, carbon dioxide and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.</p> <p>Protective clothing Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full bunker turnout gear in a sustained fire</p>	<p>Containment Procedures This material will settle out of air. If concentrated on land, it can be scooped up for disposal as non hazardous waste.</p> <p>Personal precautions Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.</p> <p>Environmental precautions This material will sink and disperse along the bottom of waterways and ponds. It cannot easily be removed after it is waterborne, however the material is non hazardous in water.</p> <p>Small spills Scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non hazardous waste</p> <p>Large spills Scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste</p>
7. Handling and Storage:	8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection:
<p>Suitable material</p> <p>Handling / storage precautions Keep product in its packaging, as long as practicable to minimize potential dust generation. Keep work areas clean. Avoid unnecessary handling of scrap materials. Wear PPE as described in Section 8</p> <p>Storage Procedures No special procedures</p>	<p>Occupational exposure limits Fibre Glass Continuous Filament Ingredients OHAS (8-hr TWA) Non respirable fibres and particulate 10mg/m³ (total dust) Respirable particulate 5mg/m³ (respirable dust) Respirable particulate with fibre like Dimensions (glass shards) Engineering control measures Ventilation : General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below regulatory limits. Personal protection – respiratory A properly fitted NIOSH approved N95 series disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8210 (model 8271 in high humidity environments) would be used when high dust levels are encountered, the level of glass fibres in the air exceeds the occupational exposure limits, or if irritation occurs Personal protection – hand Wear Gloves Personal protection – eye Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield Personal protection – skin Normal work clothing is recommended. Use gloves. Skin irritation is known to occur chiefly at the pressure points such as around the neck, wrists, waist and between the fingers.</p> <p>Other protection N/A</p>
9. Physical and Chemical Properties:	10. Stability and Reactivity:
<p>Appearance White / off white solid</p> <p>PH Not applicable</p>	<p>Conditions to avoid None Known</p>

<p>Melting point >800°C Flammability None Explosive properties None Known Physical State Stable Solubility (H2O) Insoluble Odour None Boiling point Not applicable Flash point None Auto flammability None Oxidizing properties Vapour Density Not applicable Freezing Point Not applicable</p>	<p>Incompatible materials None Known Hazardous decomposition products Sizing or binders may decompose in a fire. See Section 5 of MSDS for information on hazardous combustion products</p>
<p>11. Toxicological information:</p>	<p>12. Ecological Information:</p>
<p>Acute toxicity General Product Information Dusts may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. People with pre existing respirator conditions may experience difficulty breathing congestion and chest tightness. Skin and eye contact</p> <p>Chronic toxicity</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Fibre Glass Continuous Filament : The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June 1987, categorized fibre glass continuous filament 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 fibre glass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.</p> <p>The American Conference of Governmental Industrial hygienists (ACGIH) A4 classification, not classifiable as a human carcinogen, for respirable continuous filament glass fibres is based on inadequate data in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and / or animals.</p> <p>For respirable continuous filament glass fibres, a TLV-TWA of 1 fibre/cc was adopted to protect workers against mechanical irritation. The TLV-TWA of 5mg/m³ was adopted for non-respirable glass filament fibre, measured as inhalable dust, to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract.</p> <p>Note There are no known chronic health effects connected with long-term use or contact with these products.</p> <p>Chronic Study in Animals A laboratory test was conducted with a different product (special application glass fibre) with comparable composition and durability. Test animals breathing very high concentrations of</p>	<p>Aquatic toxicity – fish Aquatic toxicity – daphnia Aquatic – algae Biodegradability Bio accumulation Mobility German wgk No data available for this product. This product is not anticipated to harm animals, plants or fish.</p>

respirable fibres on a long-term basis developed fibrosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.

A second group of rats was exposed to a similar concentration of asbestos (respirable amosite fibres) for 5 hours / day, 7 days a week for 52 weeks. 38% of the rats developed lung tumors (adenoma and carcinoma) and 5% developed mesothelioma. 14.5% developed advance fibrosis.

Importantly, this result, that is similar disease rates for the special application fibre and amosite asbestos, had been predicted in a 1996 scientific paper (Inhal. Tox 8.323-343 1996 refers)
That paper specifically stated that in rats all fibres, which were durable enough to remain in a rat lung for more than the two (2) year time period. The results of the current study are therefore not unexpected, and they do not indicate that similar disease rates would be seen in longer-lived species or humans, exposed to these fibres.

Component Carcinogenicity
Fibre Glass Wool (Continuous Filament) (65997-17-3)

ACGIH: A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

IARC : Group 3 “not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans”

June 1987 meeting

Mutagenicity

Reproductive hazards

13. Disposal Considerations:

Disposal methods
Dispose of waste material in non-toxic waste landfill.
Handle so as to limit dust generation.
Disposal of packaging

14. Transport information:

Un No
None
Substance identity no.
ADR / RID class
ADR / RID item no.
ADR / RID hazard identity no
IMDG Shipping name Not regulated for transport
IMDG class
IMDG Packaging group
IMDG Marine pollutant
IMDG EMS no.
IMDG MFAG Table no.
IATA Shipping name
IATA class
IATA Subsidiary risk (s)
ADNR Class
UK Description
UK emergency action class
UK Classification
Tremcard no

15. Regulatory information:

16. Other information:

EEC Hazard classification
Risk phases
Safety phases
National legislation

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