

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - Fiberglass Roving
Chemical Category - Article
Product Code - 570700
Product Use - Roofing Repair
Distributor - APOC
4161 E. 7th Avenue
Tampa, FL 33605
United States

Telephone
Technical - 813-248-2101
Emergency - 800-424-9300

Last Revision Date - 4/19/2016

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Signal Word – WARNING

Hazards and Precautions

DUST MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

Prevention Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response Wash hands after handling.
Storage/Disposal Store away from incompatible materials. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.



Physical Form - Solid
Color - White
Odor - None Identified
Flash Point - N/A
OSHA(HCS2012) - Not classified by Manufacturer – Article Exempt
WHMIS - No Data Available
Route Of Entry - Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure - Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:., Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)
Symptoms - Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:., irritation (nose, throat, airways)
Other Information - Continuous filament fiber glass is a type of man-made mineral fiber. Fiber diameter is the most important factor in determining whether or not fibers can get into the lungs if breathed. Fibers that can enter the lungs are called respirable fibers. According to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), fibers with diameters greater than 3.5 microns are not respirable. This product is composed of glass strands with diameters greater than 3.5 microns, and therefore, if breathed, would not enter the lungs. Instead, they would be

stopped in the upper respiratory tract where they would be removed by natural mechanisms such as filtering by nasal hairs. Continuous filament fiber glass products that are chopped, crushed, or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable fibers that could reach the deep lung. The measured airborne concentration of these respirable fibers in areas where severe processing of fiberglass occurred has been shown to be extremely low and well below the TLV. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable glass fibers has caused fibrosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma in long-term studies in laboratory animals.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate) - This material is a dust or may produce dust. Prolonged or repeated breathing of this material may result in chronic bronchitis (inflammation of the airways of the lungs). Symptoms include coughing and shortness of breath. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Breathing of glass fibers can cause short-term irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat. Other symptoms may include coughing and wheezing. Because of the structure of the fibers, they do not enter the lungs (See Other Health Effects).

Chronic (Delayed) - No Data

Skin

Acute (Immediate) - Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Contact with fibrous glass or its dust can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and an itchy, sometimes bumpy, rash. The rash is aggravated by rubbing or scratching which may even force the glass fibers into the skin. With repeated exposure, some individuals will develop a hardening of the skin and a resistance to the irritant effects of the fibers. Skin irritation is common in individuals newly exposed to fibrous glass.

Chronic (Delayed) - Not Classified

Eye

Acute (Immediate) - Fibers or dust from fibers may cause eye irritation from the material scratching the eyes. Symptoms include itching, stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Chronic (Delayed) - Not Classified

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate) - Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Chronic (Delayed) - No data available

Carcinogenic Effects

- Studies with workers employed up to 40 years in the manufacture of fiberglass have shown no increase in cancer due to fiberglass exposure. Breathing continuous filament fiberglass did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Studies using artificial implantation or injection of glass fibers into animals have resulted in cancer. Those studies are not considered relevant to human exposure.

Reproductive Hazard

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components						
Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	UN;EINECS	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Other
Fiberglass	65997-17-3	<100%				NDA

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** - If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin** - Wash contacted areas with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. Do not rub or scratch affected areas since this can force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Remove material from clothing using vacuum equipment (never use compressed air). Wash work clothing separately from other clothing before reuse. Wipe out the washer or sink to prevent loose fibers from getting on other clothing.
- Eye** - If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** - Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
- Other Information** - No Information Available

See Section 2 for Potential Health Effects.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- Extinguishing Media** - Water spray
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** - No Data Available
- Firefighting Procedures** - No Data Available
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** - No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
- Hazardous Combustion Products** - Hydrogen, In a sustained fire, sizing and binders may decompose, releasing combustion products including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, and water.
- Protection of Firefighters** - Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.
- Flash Point** - N/A

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Precautions** - For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Avoid breathing dust.
- Emergency Procedures** - Keep unnecessary personnel away.
- Environmental Precautions** - Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
- Containment/Clean-up Measures** - Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
- Other Information** - Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling** - Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid dust formation. Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers released during processing or fabrication. Use vacuum equipment to clean up product. Avoid dry sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques cause dust and

fibers to reenter the air. Ethylene oxide may accumulate in the headspace of shipping and storage containers and in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. Ethylene oxide is listed as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

- Storage** - Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area.
- Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources** - No Listing

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

- These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities. Avoid breathing dust.

Respiratory

- A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety glasses or chemical splash goggles when dust exposure is possible.

Hands

- Wear appropriate gloves.

Skin/Body

- Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Engineering

Measures/Controls

- Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. This product may contain small amounts of ethylene oxide which could potentially accumulate in the headspace of shipping and storage containers and in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures to within the OSHA permissible exposure limits of 1 ppm (TWA) and 5 ppm (STEL).

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

- Refer to listed exposure limits in state information of this section.

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

		Exposure Limits/Guidelines		
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	NIOSH
Fiberglass) CAS-65997-17-3	TWA /REL	5 mg/m3 TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3 TWA (Fibers Total Dust)	5 mg/m3 (Fibers Total)

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

- Physical Form** - Solid
Appearance/Description - White Fibers

Color: White		Odor: No Data Available	
Taste: No data available.		Odor Threshold: NDA	
Boiling Point:	NDA	Vapor Pressure:	2000 hPa
Melting Point:	NDA	Vapor Density:	NDA
Density	2.560 g/cm ³ @77°F	Evaporation Rate:	NDA
Auto-Ignition Temperature	NDA	VOC (Wt.):	NDA
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	NDA
Solvent Solubility:	NDA	Flash Point:	NDA
Viscosity:	NDA	Flash Point Test Type:	NDA

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

- Stability** - Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization - Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid - Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials - None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products - carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrogen, Hydrocarbons

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Fiberglass	<100%		No Data for Acute oral, Inhalation, or dermal

- IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity** - No Data Available
Other Information - No Data Available
Reproductive toxicity - See Section 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - See Section 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Not classified.
Aspiration hazard - No Data Available
Chronic effects - No Data Available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

- Ecological Fate** - No data available.
Persistence/Degradability - No data available.
Bioaccumulation Potential - No data available.
Mobility in Soil - No data available.
Other adverse effects - No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

- Product** - Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Dispose of with other normal, solid waste For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction
Packaging - Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label

warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT - United States - Department of Transportation:
Shipping Name: Not Regulated as Dangerous Goods

IATA – International Air Transport Association:
Shipping Name: Not Regulated as Dangerous Goods

IMO/IMDG –International Maritime Transport:
Shipping Name: Not Regulated as Dangerous Goods

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classifications	- Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Risk & Safety Phrases	- All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	- No Data Available.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	- No Data Available.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	- No Data Available.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	- No Data Available.
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	- No Data Available.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	- No Data Available.
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)	- Contains no chemical that exceed the threshold reporting levels.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List	- No Data Available.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	- No Data Available.
Safe Drinking Water Act	- No Data Available.
US. California Proposition 65	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. –Fiberglass, Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, ethylene oxide, 1,4-Dioxane. WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

State Right To Know

Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Fiberglass)	65997-17-3	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date - 4/19/2016

Prepared By - GG Inc.

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