

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 09/28/2016 Date of Issue: 09/28/2016

Version: 1.0

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

## 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Article

**Product Name:** Zetex® Fabrication Treated Products **Synonyms:** Fiberglass fabric with latex coating (1-side)

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

NEWTEX INDUSTRIES, INC. 8050 Victor-Mendon Road Victor, New York 14564 (585) 924-9135

## 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : 1-800-836-1001

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### **GHS-US Classification**

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label Elements

#### **GHS-US Labeling**

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

The following applies to the product if it is cut, sanded or altered in such a way that excessive and/or significant particulates and/or dusts may be generated: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

## 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	86.24 - 88
Modified acrylic polymer	(CAS No) Proprietary	7.44
Antimony oxide (Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	(CAS No) 1309-64-4	1.08 - 1.62
Kaolin	(CAS No) 1332-58-7	1.4
Acrylic copolymer emulsion	(CAS No) Proprietary	1.2

Within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]: this mixture is not considered a hazard when used in a manner which is consistent with the labeled directions. This mixture is considered an article in its final form.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: The need for first aid is not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. For particulates, dust, or fumes from processing: move to fresh air.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Not expected to present a significant dermal hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and obtain medical attention if necessary.

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### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause mechanical eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. May cause gastro-intestinal blockage if swallowed.

**Chronic Symptoms:** There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Product is not flammable. **Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use firefighting measures appropriate for the surrounding fire.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. Hydrogen.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Accidental release of the product does not present a hazard under normal conditions of use.

## 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) is not generally required but should be evaluated based on the extent and severity of accidental release.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate the area if accidental release presents a significant hazard.

### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection as conditions warrant.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene a first responder is expected to protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as conditions permit.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

The product does not pose a significant hazard to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain the product and collect as any solid.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up accidental release immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping as conditions permit.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for advice on personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Further processing of the product requires an evaluation of potential hazards based upon intended use.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** There are no specific precautions necessary for safe handling of the product.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

## 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** No technical measures are necessary for storage of the product.

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**Storage Conditions:** No specific conditions are required for storage of the product.

Incompatible Products: None known.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Glass, oxide,	chemicals (65997-17-3)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3 fibers/cm³ (fibers ≤3.5 μm in diameter & ≥10μm in length), TWA 5mg/m3 (total)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m3, respirable fraction 8 hr
Antimony ox	ide (Sb2O3) (1309-64-4)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen production
Kaolin (1332-	-58-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls Personal Protective Equipment

- : Engineering controls are not required for normal use of this product.
- : Personal protective equipment is not generally required but should be evaluated

based on conditions of use.

**Respiratory Protection** 

: When manufacturing or handling product in large quantities and dusts or particulates may be generated, maintain airborne concentrations below recommended limits. Workplace risk assessments should be completed before specifying and implementing respirator usage. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators

for protection should be used if found to be necessary.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

**Appearance**: White woven fabric with cream colored coating on one side

Odor: Slight acrylic odorOdor Threshold: No data availablepH: Not applicableEvaporation Rate: Not applicable

**Melting Point** : > 1500 °F (> 815.56 °C)

**Freezing Point** Not applicable **Boiling Point** : Not applicable **Flash Point** : No data available **Auto-ignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available **Vapor Pressure** : Not applicable Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : Not applicable **Relative Density** No data available

Solubility: InsolublePartition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: Not applicableViscosity: Not applicable

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**9.2.** Other Information No additional information available

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- **10.2.** Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
- **10.3.** Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid: None known.10.5. Incompatible Materials: None known.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Antimony oxide (Sb2O3) (1309-64-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 34600 mg/kg
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified. (There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. This product is in a solid form; therefore, Quartz (14808-60-7) is not bioavailable, nor able to become airborne, and cannot be inhaled. Thus, the hazards usually associated with Quartz are not applicable to this product. Titanium dioxide is bound in the fabric and is not able to become airborne; therefore, the hazards usually associated with titanium dioxide are not applicable to this product)

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Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
IARC group	2B
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3) (1309-64-4)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause mechanical eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. May cause gastro-intestinal blockage if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms: There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Not classified.

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Antimony oxide (Sb2O3) (1309-64-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 80 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	361.5 - 496.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
ErC50 (Algae)	67 mg/l

## 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Zetex® Fabrication Treated Products	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Zetex® Fabrication Treated Products	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

- **12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available
- 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- **14.1.** In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
- **14.2.** In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Antimony oxide (Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) (1309-64-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

## 15.2. US State Regulations

Antimony oxide (Sb2O3) (1309-64-4)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

## Antimony oxide (Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (1309-64-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

### Kaolin (1332-58-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

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**Other Information** 

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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