

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 09/29/2016 Date of Issue: 09/29/2016

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Article

Product Name: Z-Block Fiberglass

Synonyms: Polyurethane-coated fiberglass fabric

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. This product may contain trace amounts of formaldehyde in its uncured state. OSHA has identified 0.5 ppm as the action level [29 CFR 1910.1048]. The product falls below this standard, and when processed properly on fabrics treated with heat, this product contains no residual formaldehyde above measurable limits.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

J.E. WIREMIC		
Name	Product Identifier	%
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	83
Triethylamine	(CAS No) 121-44-8	< 0.17

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.

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.

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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. Ingestion of large quantities can cause an obstruction causing pain and distress in the digestive tract. May cause liver and kidney damage.

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: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.

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, CO₂).

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

Incompatible Products: None known.

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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
Triethylamin	e (121-44-8)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls Personal Protective Equipment

- : Engineering controls are not required for normal use of this product.
- $\hbox{:}\ \ {\tt Personal}\ {\tt protective}\ {\tt equipment}\ {\tt is}\ {\tt not}\ {\tt generally}\ {\tt required}\ {\tt but}\ {\tt should}\ {\tt be}\ {\tt evaluated}$

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 : Grey coated woven fabric

Odor: No significant odorOdor Threshold: No data availablepH: Not applicableEvaporation Rate: Not applicable

Melting Point : > 1800 °F (> 982.22 °C)

Freezing Point : Not applicable
Boiling Point : Not applicable

Flash Point : > 212 °F (> 100 °C) (uncured state)

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data availableDecomposition Temperature: No data availableFlammability (solid, gas): No data availableVapor Pressure: Not applicableRelative Vapor Density at 20°C: Not applicableRelative Density: No data availableSolubility: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not applicable Viscosity : Not applicable

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.

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- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** None known.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Hydrofluoric acid.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Triethylamine (121-44-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	460 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	415 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.163 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1250 ppm/4h

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)

Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
IARC group	2B

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. Ingestion of large quantities can cause an obstruction causing pain and distress in the digestive tract. May cause liver and kidney damage.

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.

Triethylamine (121-44-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	43.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	200 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (Algae)	8 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Z-Block Fiberglass	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Z-Block Fiberglass		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.	
Triethylamine (121-44-8)		
BCF Fish 1	< 4.9	

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- **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

13.1. O3 i caciai negalations	
Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Triethylamine (121-44-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Triethylamine (121-44-8)

- 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

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

Revision Date : 09/29/2016

 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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