

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TBA CONTINUOUS FILAMENT FORTAGLAS GLASS FIBRE TEXTILES
Synonyms EC • EGT • EK • EKA • EKCA • ES • G1700 • HT800 • SCRIM

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses TEXTILES

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name TBA FIREFLY
Address Unit 12, 8 Leighton Pl, Hornsby, NSW, 2077, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (07) 5411 4209; (02) 8004 3333
Email sales@tbafirefly.com.au
Website www.tbafirefly.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
GLASS, OXIDE	65997-17-3	266-046-0	<100%
PVA COMPOUND(S)	-	-	<100%
SILANE(S)	-	-	<100%
ALUMINIUM FOIL	-	-	<100%
SILICONE POLYMER	-	-	<100%
STARCH	-	-	<100%

Ingredient Notes

The products covered by this datasheet are based on continuous filament fibres made from borosilicate E Glass (CAS 65997-17-3). The filament diameters are uniform, nominally 9 micron and are therefore above the maximum size considered to be respirable (approx 3 micron). they will not subdivide into fibrils or a smaller diameter. The fibres contain small amounts of complex organic surface dressings (e.g. starch based and PVA compounds). Some fabrics are also treated with small amounts of silane/resin compound finishes. Some fabrics are faced with a thin aluminised foil or film bonded to one face by an adhesive.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If product is damaged, seal and minimise fibre release. Clean spill site using a micro-filter equipped industrial vacuum or by wet sweeping. Reuse where possible or place in a sealable plastic bag for safe disposal to an approved landfill.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special requirements for the storage of this product.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Non-respirable fibres, inspirable dust	SWA [AUS]	--	2	--	--
Synthetic mineral fibres, respirable fibres	SWA [AUS]	--	0.5 f/ml	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. If power tools are used, mechanical extraction ventilation at source is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	At high dust levels, wear a Full-face Class P2 (Particulate) respirator. If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE FABRIC
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT RELEVANT
Melting point	> 700°C
Evaporation rate	NOT RELEVANT
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT RELEVANT
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Glass will soften and subsequently melt at temperatures above 700°C.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No known conditions to avoid.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mechanical irritation, redness and rash.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with dust or fibres may result in mechanical irritation.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. The glass filament contained in this product is reported to be non respirable and is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Over exposure to dust or fibres may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. The fibres contained within this product are reported to be non respirable.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

These products are not associated with any known ecological problem.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Continuous filament glass will be long term persistent in soil burial. All dressings are biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Dispose of to landfill. If product is damaged or dusts are likely, place in a sealed, appropriately labelled plastic bag, then dispose to landfill.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	GLASSWOOL (FIBREGLASS) - ROCKWOOL - MINERAL WOOL TILES: Please note that stringent standards are required when installing fibrous glass and ceramic materials. NOHSC and Building Industry Standards and procedures exist for the use of these products. SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRES (SMF), also known as Man Made Mineral Fibre: Refers to synthetic fibrous inorganic substances made primarily from rock, clay, slag or glass. These fibres may be divided into three general groups; (i) GLASSFIBRES or FIBREGLASS (comprising glasswool and glass filament); (ii) ROCKWOOL/ SLAGWOOL; and (iii) CERAMIC FIBRES. If any of the fibres are classified as "respirable", they can be inhaled into the deepest part of the lungs. GLASSFIBRES - FIBREGLASS (comprising glasswool and glass filament): Glasswool is formed by blowing or spinning molten glass. An entangled matt of fibrous material results and may contain 'respirable' fibres (diameter < 3 microns, length > 5 microns, length to width ratio greater than 3:1). Glass filament or reinforcing filament is extruded or continuously drawn from molten glass and has a relatively large diameter, usually greater than 6 microns, and a narrow range of diameter distribution. These continuous filaments are usually non-respirable. GLASSWOOL (FIBREGLASS): MINERAL FIBRE Worksafe exposure standards for synthetic mineral fibres are: * TWA for respirable fibres: 0.5 fibres/mL * TWA for non respirable (inspirable) fibres > 3 microns: 2.0 mg/m³ It should be noted that these levels should be used as a guide only and all measures taken to keep levels as low as practicable. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.
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HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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