

SAFE USE INSTRUCTIONS SHEET

For Continuous Filament Glass Fiber Products

Preparation Date: July 10, 2008

Revision Date /

Revision Number

0. Introduction

The European Regulation (ER) on Chemicals No. 1907/2006 (REACH) enforced on June 1st, 2007 does only require Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for hazardous substances and preparations. Our continuous filament glass fibre products (CFGF) and continuous filament glass fibre veils are articles under REACH and therefore, no Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is legally required. OCV Reinforcement decides to provide our customers with the appropriate information for assuring the safe handling and use of Glass Fibre products through a Safe Use Instructions Sheet.

1. PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Generic Product Name	Non-Woven products – glass/polyester hybrid surfacing veils
Common name	Veils (Continuous Filament Glass Fiber Mat) with cured resin
Recommended uses	Flooring, Wall Covering, Facer, Gypsum or Acoustical or HPL panel and other use in construction products, ...
Producer details	OWENS-CORNING COMPOSITES LLC One Owens Corning Parkway Toledo, 43659 OHIO United States
Emergency telephone number	Emergencies ONLY (after 5 pm AND weekends) phone 001-419-248-5330 CHEMTREC (24h/24) phone 001-800-424-9300
Health and Technical contacts	Health Issues Information (8am-5pm CET): + 32 87 69 24 04

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

With regard to its composition, this product is not classified as hazardous according to European Directive 67/548/EEC and 99/45/EC and their latest amendments.

This section identifies the potential hazards related to the article i.e. its shape, its dimensions and other physical characteristics.

- Mechanical irritation (itching)
- Exposure to airborne dusts and fibers (inhalation)

For detailed explanation see section 11.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Continuous filament glass fiber (CFGF) veils are articles in the meaning of REACH (1907/2006/ER).

CFGF products are made of glass which is given a specific shape (filament) and dimension (filament diameter). A surface treatment (sizing) is applied to the filaments which are gathered to form a strand. The strand is further processed into a specific product design according to the downstream use of the article. The sizing is a mixture of chemicals, i.e. coupling agent, film former and polymeric resin/emulsion. The sizing content is usually below 1% and in some specific case up to 2.5%.

For **glass/polyester hybrid veils**, polyester yarn and glass fiber are mixed; a binder (up to 25%) is applied in a secondary step to form the "mat". The binder (UFR-, ACS-type, ..) is usually a mixture of polymeric resins, surfactant and others additives.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye contact**
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 Minutes
 - Do not rub or scratch eyes
 - If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist
- Skin contact**
- In case of irritation:
- Wash off immediately with soap and cold water.
 - DO NOT use warm water because this will open up the pores of the skin, which will cause further penetration of the fibers.
 - DO NOT rub or scratch affected areas.
 - Remove contaminated clothing.
 - If skin irritation persists, call a physician
- Inhalation**
- In case of upper respiratory tract irritation
- Move to fresh air
 - If symptoms persist, call a physician

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

CFGF products are not flammable. But the binder is combustible and could release small quantities of hazardous gas in case of major and prolonged heat or fire.

- Suitable extinguishing media**
- water
 - dry chemical
 - foam
 - carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions**
- Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.
- Environmental precautions**
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Methods for Clean-up**
- Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers
 - Avoid dry sweeping
 - Shovel the major part of spilled material into a container
 - Use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency filter to clean up dust and residual spilled material
 - After vacuum cleaning, flush away with water

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling**
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment in case of direct contact with the product. (See section 8)
 - Prevent and/or minimize dust formation
- Storage**
- Keep product in its packaging until use to minimize potential dust generation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Continuous filament glass fibers are not respirable however certain mechanical processes might generate airborne dust or fibre (See section 11). The occupational exposure limits below mentioned are applicable to airborne fibre exposure and/or to dust exposure.

Exposure limit(s)

NOTE: The user of CFGF products has to comply with the national regulation in term of health worker protection. You will find below some occupational exposure limit values for some of European countries.

	Respirable Dust	Total Dust	Respirable Fibre
ACGIH	3mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Austria	6 mg/m ³ (fine)		0.5 fibre/ml
Denmark	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Finland		10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
France		10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Germany	3 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³	0.25 fibre/ml
Ireland	5 mg/m ³		2 fibres/ml
Italy	3 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Netherlands	2 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Norway	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Portugal		4 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
Spain		10 mg/m ³	1 fibre/ml
United Kingdom	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	2 fibres/ml

Occupational exposure controls

Engineering Controls

Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation system to maintain low exposure levels. Dust collection systems must be used in transferring operations, cutting or machining or other dust generating processes.
Vacuum or wet clean-up methods should be used.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

- In situation where concentrations are above exposure limits, appropriate dust masks must be worn (FFP1 or FFP2 depending on the actual airborne concentration)

Eye/face Protection

- Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin Protection

- protective gloves
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants

General Hygiene Considerations

- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing
- Avoid getting dust into boots and gloves through wrist bands and pant tucks
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White or off-white
Physical State	Solid
Softening point	>800°C
Melting point	non applicable
Decomposition temperature	size and mat binders start to decompose at 200°C
Density (molten glass)	2.6 (water = 1)
Water solubility	insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous decomposition products	See Section 5 of SUIIS for hazardous decomposition products during a fire
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous reaction does not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: not relevant

Local effects:

Dusts and fibers may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and skin. The irritation disappears when the exposure ceases. Mechanical irritation is not considered as a health hazard in the meaning of European directive 67/548/EC on hazardous substances. Continuous filament glass fibers do not require a classification as an irritant (Xi) under the European directive 97/69/EC.

Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficult breathing, congestion and chest tightness.

Long term health effects

Continuous filament glass fibers are not respirable according to the World Health Organization (WHO) definition. Respirable fibers have a diameter (d) smaller than 3µm, a length (l) larger than 5µm and a l/d-ratio larger than or equal to 3. Fibres with diameters greater than 3 microns, which is the case for continuous filament glass fibre, do not reach the lower respiratory tract and, therefore have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary disease.

Continuous filament glass fibres do not possess cleavage planes which would allow them to split length-wise into fibres with smaller diameters, rather they break across the fibre, resulting in fibres which are of the same diameter as the original fibre with a shorter length and a small amount of dust.

Microscopic examination of dust from highly chopped and pulverised glass demonstrated the presence of small amounts of respirable dust particles. Among these respirable particles, some were fibre-like in terms of l/d ratio (so-called "shards"). It can be clearly observed however that they are not regular shaped fibres but irregular shaped particles with fibre-like dimensions. To the best of our knowledge, the exposure levels of these fibre-like dust particles measured at our manufacturing plants are of the order of magnitude between 50 to 1000 below existing applicable limits.

Continuous filament glass fibers are not carcinogenic. (See section 15)

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data are available for this product. This material is not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Glass/polyester hybrid veils are articles made of continuous filament glass fiber and polyester yarn. As delivered this material is non hazardous therefore waste of this material is a non hazardous waste either. The European Waste Code number 101103 (entry # for waste glass-based fibrous materials) can be used.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO	not regulated
RID	not regulated
ADR	not regulated
ICAO	not regulated
IATA	not regulated
DOT	not regulated
TDG	not regulated
MEX	not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not hazardous according to European Directive 99/45/EC, 67/548/EEC and their latest Amendment

Information on non carcinogenicity

According to E.U. Directives the continuous filament glass fibers in these products are not classified as carcinogenic. Continuous filament glass fibers are not within the scope of Directive 67/548/EEC per amendment 97/69/EC since they are not "fibres with random orientation."

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, and in October, 2001, categorized continuous filament fiber glass 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 continuous filament fiber glass as a confirmed, probable or even possible cancer causing material.

National chemicals inventories

Continuous filament glass fiber products are articles under the chemicals inventories listed below and consequently are exempt from listing on these inventories:

- The European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: EINECS/ELINCS,
- The US EPA Toxic Substance Control Act: TSCA,
- The Canadian Chemical Registration Regulations: NDSL/DSL,
- The Japanese Chemical Substances Control Law under METI: CSCL,
- The Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: AICS,
- The Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: PICCS,
- The Korean Existing Chemicals List: (K)ECL and
- The Chinese List on New Chemical Substances

However, based on the rules enforced with regards to the marketing and use of chemicals in countries where our CFGF products are manufactured; each chemical ingredient of these finished products has to be listed on the National Chemicals Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date: 10-June-2008

This document has been issued to align with REACH Regulation.

Disclaimer

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use

End of Safe Use Instructions Sheet