

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET – Vermiculite Glass Cloth

GLT Products
6810 Cochran Road
Solon, OH 44139

Date Prepared: 03/02/06
Emergency Phone: Chem-Tel 800/255-3924
Information Phone: 440/914-1122

Section 1 – Material Identification

Product Name:	Vermiculite Glass Cloth
Manufacturer:	Great Lakes Textiles 6810 Cochran Road Solon, OH 44139
Base Material:	Fiberglass textile; yarn; fabric; tape; braiding rope
Coating:	Vermiculite

Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredients

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u> (8-hr TWA)	<u>OSHA PEL</u> (8-hr TWA)
<u>Fiberglass</u>	65997-17-3		
Nonrespirable		5 mg/m ³ , Inhalable fraction	15 mg/m ³ , Total dust
Respirable		3 mg/m ³ , PNOC	5mg/m ³ , respirable
Respirable particulate with fiber like dimensions (glass shards) <0.002%		NE	1 fiber/cc; aspect ratio>5:1
<u>Size</u>	<u>Mixture</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>NE</u>
<u>Vermiculite</u>			
Nonrespirable		10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³ , total dust
Respirable		3 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³

TWA – time weighted average; PNOR – particles not otherwise classified; NE – none established

Section 3 – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Percent Volatile:	N/A
Specific Gravity (water=1):	2.60
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Vapor Density:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Bronze or blue; no odor

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	N/A
Method used:	N/A
Flammability Limits:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	Water, chemical foam, dry chemical, CO ₂ , and/or

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Special Fire Fighting Instructions: smother.
N/A
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

Section 5 – Health Hazard Data

Primary route of exposure: Inhalation, skin, eye
Health Hazards:
Acute: Possible mechanical irritation accompanied by itching or dermatitis.
Chronic: None known.

Health Hazard Evaluation:

One of the health questions about textile glass fiber is whether or not it can cause cancer in people. The diameter of these continuous filament fibers make them too large to be inhaled into the lungs by people. **No health authority has found, and no test has shown, that glass textile fibers cause cancer in people.** As a result of these findings, the World Health Organization and other authoritative bodies do not classify textile glass fiber as a carcinogen.

One of the reasons that people continue to have concerns about fiberglass and cancer are studies such as the 1997 study from the Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM) in Edinburgh, Scotland. This study found that animals exposed to an extremely high dose of a durable E glass micro fiber, with average diameters less than 1 micron, developed lung scarring and tumors, including cancer of the lining of the lung (mesothelioma). The IOM study results are consistent with previously published research indicating that high doses of durable, fine diameter fibers can cause disease in experimental animals.

Although our continuous filaments are an E glass, they are not the same as the E micro fibers tested in the IOM study. Our fiberglass supplier does not manufacture this micro fiber.

Section 6 – Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: If irritation develops, move to fresh air.
Skin Contact: If fibers irritate the skin, wash with soap and water.
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes or until fibers are removed.
Ingestion: N/A

FOR ALL CONDITIONS SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.

Section 7 – Employee Protection

THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS ARE ADVISABLE DURING CUTTING AND FABRICATION OR OTHER OPERATIONS THAT COULD GENERATE DUST WHILE USING THIS MATERIAL.

VENTILATION:

General dilution and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits (See Section 2.)