

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS: 2013-06-01

Effective Date: Dec 30, 2014

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Glass Wool Blanket
Generic Name:	Glass Wool Blanket
Manufacturer:	China Iking Industrial Group Co.,Ltd. Add: Economic Development Zone, Dacheng County, Langfang City, Hebei, China. Mob: +86 13312030322 Tel: +86 22 24147223 Fax: +86 22 58036460 E-mail: info@iking-glasswool.com Website: www.iking-glasswool.com
Brand Names:	ISOKING Glass wool

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	%	CAS #	OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL
Fibrous Glass	85 - 98	65997-17-3	10mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³ Respirable Dust (Total Dust = 15 mg/m ³)
Cured Organic Binding Material	2 - 15	25104-55-6	Not Established

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance and Odors: Resilient or solid structure containing glass fibers and binder used as blankets, batts, boards or blown/fill insulation. Odors-Organic.

HMIS Rating: (Hazardous Material Identification System)

Degree of Hazard:

0=minimal (insignificant), 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious (high), 4=severe (extreme)

* Chronic Health Effects

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1*	0	0



3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONT'D

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
Primary Routes of Entry:	Inhalation (breathing dust) skin and eyes.
Target Organs:	Upper respiratory system, lungs, skin and eyes.
Oral Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely however, ingestion may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances.
Eye Contact:	May cause mechanical irritation
Skin Contact:	May cause mechanical irritation
Inhalation:	May cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Carcinogenicity:	<p><u>IARC Monograph Man Made Vitreous Fibers (Reclassification)</u> "A scientific working group...convened by the Monographs Program for the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded its re-evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of airborne man-made vitreous fibers. ... Epidemiologic studies published during the 15 years since the previous IARC Monographs review of these fibers in 1988 provide no evidence of increased risks of lung cancer or of mesothelioma (cancer of the lining of the body cavities) from occupational exposures during manufacture of these materials and inadequate evidence overall of any cancer risk. ... The Monographs working group concluded that only the more bio persistent materials remain classified by IARC as possible human carcinogens (Group 2B). These include refractory ceramic fibers, which are used industrially as insulation in high temperature environments such as blast furnaces, and certain special-purpose glass wools not used as insulation materials. In contrast, the more commonly used vitreous fiber wools including insulation glass wool, rock (stone) wool and slag wool are now considered not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3)".</p>
Overexposure Effect:	Skin irritation and transitory irritation of upper respiratory tract.



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Oral Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely however; ingestion may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances. Emergency procedures are not normally required.
Eye Contact:	Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Wash with mild soap and running water to remove fibers. Never use compressed air to remove fibers.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat. If coughing and irritation develop, call a physician
Note to Physician:	This product is a mechanical irritant and is not expected to produce any chronic health effects from acute exposures. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Pre-existing chronic, respiratory, skin or eye disease or conditions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (°C):	Not Applicable	Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits:	Not Applicable	Upper Flammable Limits:	Not Applicable
Lower Flammable Limits:	Not Applicable		
Extinguishing Media:	Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO ₂)		
Conditions Under Which Flammability Could Occur:	Facings and packaging on these products may burn. Care should be taken not to leave facings exposed when working near an open flame.		
Hazardous Combustion Products:	The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon containing) material, and are mainly derived from Pyrolysis or burning of the resin. Chemicals in vinyl facings or plastic packaging products that may be released during a fire, include carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and low-level cyanides.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedure:	No special procedures are expected to be necessary. Normal firefighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.		



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedure for containing spills/leaks: Pick up large pieces. Avoid dust-generating means of clean-up. Vacuuming is the preferred clean-up method. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant (i.e. water). Do not dry sweep dust accumulation. These procedures will help minimize potential exposures.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields are recommended to keep dust and fibers out of the eyes.• Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation.• Use a NIOSH-certified particulate respirator with an efficiency of N95 or higher as described in Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.• Loose fitting long sleeved clothing should be worn to protect from irritation.• Local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibers. General dilution ventilation should be provided to keep airborne fiber and dust to lowest possible limits.
After Handling:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Skin should be washed with running water and soap after handling.• Wash clothes separately from other clothes. Rinse washer after use.
Storage Procedure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Material should be kept dry and protected from the elements.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	<p>Local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibers.</p> <p>General dilution ventilation should be provided to keep airborne fiber and dust to lowest possible limits. Dust collection systems should be used in operations involving cutting or machining and may be required in operations using power tools.</p>
Personal Protective Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH approved dust / mist respirator to protect against nuisance dust and fibers. An N95 Particulate Respirator such as 3M's 8210 or equivalent is recommended when installing loose fill, working in any poorly ventilated space or dusty environment and when using power tools. (3M Model 9900 is recommended in high humidity environments.) For exposures exceeding 10 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) a NIOSH approved half-mask respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridge should be used. • Skin Protection: Normal work clothing, long sleeve shirts and long pants is recommended. Use leather or cotton gloves. • Eyes/Face Protection: Wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields to help keep dust and fibers out of the eyes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure mm Hg at 20°C:	Not Applicable	Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	Glass = 2.6 (Variable)	Total VOC (%/litre):	Not Applicable
Solids Content:	Not Applicable	Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
Softening Point (°C / °F):	>704°C, >1300°F	Water Solubility (%):	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate (BUTYL Acetate=1):	Not Applicable	% Volatile by Volume:	< 1%
pH:	Not Applicable	Saturation in Air (%):	Not Applicable
Odors:	Organic	Physical State:	Solid
Odors Threshold:	None		
Appearance:	Resilient or solid structure containing glass fibers and binder used as blankets, batts, boards or blown/fill insulation.		



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	This is a stable material
Conditions to Avoid:	None Expected
Incompatible Materials:	None Expected
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon containing) material, and are mainly derived from Pyrolysis or burning of the resin. Chemicals in vinyl facings or plastic packaging products that do not present a health hazard under normal conditions may be released during a fire, toxic fumes and gases that may result from incomplete combustion include carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and low-level cyanides.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY	LD50: Not Applicable LC50: Not Applicable
IRRITANCY:	Dust from this product is a mechanical irritant, which means that it may cause temporary irritation or scratchiness of the throat and/or itching of the eyes and skin.
SENSITIZATION:	Skin irritation and transitory irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
CARCINOGENICITY:	IARC - Monograph 81, 2001 (related to Glass wool) Group 3 (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans).
TERATOGENICITY, MUTAGENICITY AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:	None known

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish. Binder-coated fiber glass is hydrophobic; therefore no adverse environmental effects would be expected if this product were accidentally released in the water or soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material is not regulated under hazardous waste regulations. Comply with federal, state, provincial and local regulations when disposing of fiber glass / fiber glass wool products.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not classified a hazardous material for transport by the US Department of Transportation (US DOT).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has not been classified a carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA).

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substance lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Fiber Glass Wool (1related to mineral wool fiber)	65997-17-3	Yes1	No	Yes1	Yes	No	Yes1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Proposition 65 listed substances (substances known to the state to cause cancer); glass wool fibers (airborne particles of respirable size), formaldehyde.

This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA III).

The formaldehyde content is below the SARA 313 0.1% "de minimis concentration".

This product and its components are listed on the following chemical substance inventories: TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory and DSL - Canadian Domestic Substance List.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations).

This MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

This material is classed Group 3: "The agent (mixture or exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans."

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: As of the date of this document, the foregoing information is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable federal, state and provincial laws. No warranty or representation of law or fact, with respect to such information, is intended or given.

Preparation Date: Jun 01, 2013

Prepared by: QC Department of Iking Group

Revision Summary: Frank Zhao

