

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product an	d Preparation Information
Date:	January 1st, 2023
Product Name:	ANC-AU
Synonyms:	Aramid Fabric, Axial Textile fabric – fiber
	reinforcement in uncured form, Thermoplastic surface binder
Product Use:	Fiberglass Textile Reinforcement
WHMIS Classification:	Non-Regulated Manufactured Article
Manufacturer:	Georgian Bay Reinforcement Fabrics 3-999 William Street Midland, Ontario
	L4R 5E3
	Telephone: 705-527-5404
	Fax: 705-527-0258

Section 2: Hazards Identifications

With regard to its composition, **the products are not classified as hazardous** according to European Directive 67/548/EEC and its latest amendments.

Details about chemical hazards are given in Section 3. Toxicological aspects are developed in detail in chapter 11.

Section 3: Composition and Hazardous Ingredient Information

<u>Ingredient</u> PEL	<u>CAS#</u>	ACGIH TLV	<u>OSHA</u>
		(8-hr TWA)	(8-hr TWA)
Poly(terephthaloylchloride/p-phenylenediamine) (para-aramid polymer)	26126-61-	1	
Water, absorbed - In pulp wet-lap	7732-18-5		



Sodium sulfate in KEVLAR pulp:7757-82-6- In other forms:FinishFinish25038-59-9

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may also appear in Section 15 toward the end of the MSDS. These materials may be listed for local "Right-To-Know" compliance and for other reasons.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	If processing vapor occurs and irritation
	develops, remove the person to fresh air.
	Seek medical attention if discomfort
	persists.
Eye Contact:	Flush the eye with running water for at
	least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if
	discomfort persists.
Skin Contact:	Wash with mild soap and running water.
	Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. Do
	not rub or scratch affected areas. Seek
	medical attention if discomfort persists.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it
	does occur, watch the person for several
	days to make sure that intestinal blockage
	does not occur. Not a probable route of
	exposure
Advice to Physician:	No specific advice. Treat symptomatically

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flash Point Method:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media:	All standard agents may be used; Water, Foam,
	Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None Known	

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None Known



Fire Fighting Instructions: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) meeting NIOSH standards. Avoid excessive inhalation of smoke or potential thermal decomposition products.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Primary combustion products are parken menovide, earbon dioxide, and water.

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment) Sweep or vacuum and place in containers for disposal to an approved landfill or reuse.

Spills and release may have to be reported to Federal and/or local authorities.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

Normal Handling: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.)

No special handling requirements.

Storage recommendations:

No special storage requirements.

Section 8: Exposure Control – Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Where dust levels exceed the TLV, use an NIOSH/MSHA approved disposable dust respirator. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program.



Ventilation:	General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.
Skin Protection:	Loose-fitting long-sleeved shirt that covers the base of the neck, long pants and gloves.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	yellow-golden in colour
Physical state:	Solid
Molecular weight:	>30,000
Odor:	No specific odor.
Specific gravity	Aramid - 1.4 g/cm3; Thermoplastic approx.
1.35g/cm3	
Solubility in water (weight %):	Insoluble
pH:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Determined
Melting Point:	Does not melt; Thermoplastic 260 °C
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C:	Not Applicable
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
Compared To:	Not Applicable
% Volatiles: < 9% v	water and finish. Wet pulp has < 70% water
Viscosity:	Not Applicable
Flash Point:	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	2.60
Freezing Point:	Not Applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:Normally StableIncompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid: None reasonably foreseeableHazardous Decomposition Products:Fiber decompositiontemperature >400C. At lower



temperatures finish may boil off as a fume which should be vented Will not occur.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Section 11: Toxicological Information

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Solid off-white or delustered yarn or fiber. Chips have clear to greenish tint.

Acute Effec	cts : Not considered to cause irritant or allergic contact dermatitis
	based on testing results for skin irritation (rabbit), skin
	sensitization (guinea pig), and clinic evaluation using repeated
	insult patch test.
Inhalation:	Industrial experience shows that inhalation of Aramid fiber dust
	and fly may cause mechanical irritation of the mucous
	membranes of the nose and throat; these symptoms disappear
	upon cessation of exposure.
Skin:	Skin contact with dust and fibers may cause itching and short-
	term irritation.

- **Eyes:** Eye contact with dust and fibers may cause short-term mechanical irritation or damage.
- **Ingestion:** Aramid fiber has very low toxicity by ingestion. Oral ALD >7500 mg/kg in rats.
- **Chronic Effects:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Continuous Filament Fiber Glass under Group 3: Not Classifiable with respect to Human Carcinogenicity. Polyethylene terephthalate None known.

Section 12: Ecotoxicological Information



Aramid fibers are essentially non-biodegradable in the environment and do not leach material toxic to flora or fauna.

Finishes and additives used with KEVLAR® are routinely tested for their potential effects on manufacturing wastewater treatment systems. Biocompatibility and aquatic toxicity tests give the following results:

- Finishes do not appear to be inhibitory or toxic to microbes commonly found in biological treatment systems.
- Biodegradation and normal anti-foam treatments should control foaming.
- Discharge of scoured finishes should not result in increased effluent toxicity.
- Most finishes are substantially or completely biodegradable, but a few are not.

Since concentrations and treatment conditions vary, the above should be considered indicative only.

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

<u>RCRA</u>

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded? No

If yes, the RCRA ID number is:

Not applicable

Other disposal considerations: Dispose of non-hazardous waste in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product, such as mixing with other materials, may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Material is non-regulated



TDG Hazard Classification: Primary – None Secondary - None

Us dot proper shipping name:

Us dot hazard class: Not regulated Us dot id number: Not applicable IATA: Not regulated IMDG: Not regulated RID/ADR/AND: Not classified UN Classification: Not classified

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U. S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

OSHA: This MSDS is provided to comply with provisions of the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EPA: TSCA: Aramid fiber products are listed on the TSCA Inventory. **CERCLA:** Aramid fiber is not regulated as hazardous waste under CERCLA. **SARA TITLE III, Section 313**: Not reportable.

CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990: Aramid fiber products and their packaging do not contain, nor are they manufactured with, any of the ozone-depleting substances listed in either Class I (chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform) or Class II

(hydrochlorofluorocarbons) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. **FDA**: Some, but not all, Aramid fiber products are approved for use as articles or components of articles intended for repeated contact with food. (See **CFR 21**, Part 177.1632, 4/1/92 Edition.)

STATE REGULATIONS

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): Aramid fiber contains none of the substances known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right-to-Know Laws: Aramid fiber is considered an "article" and is not subject to the provisions of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right-to-Know laws.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Polymer is listed on the TSCA Inventory.



OTHER TSCA ISSUES: None

SARA TITLE III / CERCLA

"Reportable Quantities" (RQs) and/or "Threshold Planning Quantities" (TPQs) exist for the following ingredients.

Ingredient Name SARA/CERCLA RQ (lb.) SARA EHS TPQ (lb.)

No ingredients listed in this section.

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center [(800) 424-8802] and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

SECTION 311 HAZARD CLASS: No ingredients listed in this section.

SARA 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals." CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2.

Ingredient Name Comment

No ingredients listed in this section

State Right-To-Know

In addition to the ingredients found in Section 2, the following are listed for state right-to-know purposes.

Ingredient Name Weight %

Comment

No ingredients listed in this section

Additional Regulatory Information:

None.

WHMIS Classification (Canada):

Not a controlled product.

Foreign Inventory Status:

Australia (AICS): Yes

Japan (ENCS): Yes



Canada (DSL): Yes China (IECSC): Yes Philippines (PICCS): Yes Korea (KECI) Yes New Zealand Yes

EU (EINECS/ELINCS/NLPL): Polyester fiber is not classified as a hazardous substance under EU regulations. The polymer is exempted from listing on EINECS

Section 16: Other Information

Other Information: Polyester fibers are coated with minor quantities of finish oils. Textile processes may volatilize portions of these finishes and produce visible misting in the workplace. Ventilation is recommended to minimize exposure to such finish mists which should not exceed a concentration of 5 mg/m 3 (ACGIH TLV for mineral oil).