

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **Section 1: Product and Preparation Information**

Date: January 1st, 2023  
Product Name: ANC-EU  
Unidirectional, no crimp product  
Synonyms: none  
Product Use: Fiberglass Textile Reinforcement  
WHMIS Classification: Non-Regulated Manufactured Article  
Manufacturer: Georgian Bay Reinforcement Fabrics  
3-999 William Street  
Midland, Ontario  
L4R 5E3  
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### **Section 2: Hazards Identifications**

Regarding 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 paragraph 3. Toxicological aspects are developed in detail in chapter 11.

Glass filaments are over 3 $\mu$ m in diameter. So, they do not reach the lower respiratory tract and, therefore have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary disease.

Hazards identified are:

- Mechanical irritation (itching),
- Formation of respirable filaments (in case of high mechanical overload i.e. milling, grinding ...)
- Extremely rare possibilities of allergy.

### **Section 3: Composition and Hazardous Ingredient Information**

**Glass yarn products are articles in the meaning of REACH (1907/2006/EC).**

These articles are mixtures of E GLASS in the form of continuous strands. The CAS number of glass filaments 65997-17-3 (corresponding to the oxides used for production). **E- GLASS** is a glass with a very low alkaline content.

Glass compositions (expressed in oxides) are within the following percentages:

	S-2 glass
SiO <sub>2</sub>	52-56%
CaO	16-25%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	12-16%
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5-10%
F <sub>2</sub>	0-1%
Alkaline oxides (Na <sub>2</sub> O, K <sub>2</sub> O)	0-1%
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0-0,8%
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0,05-0,4%
MgO	0-5%
Alkaline earth oxides (CaO, MgO)	-----
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	-----

**SIZE** is a mixture of chemicals applied to the glass filaments in a maximum quantity of 2% more generally between 0,5% - 1,5% by weight.

Most of this mixture is made up of basically non-reactive high molecular weight polymers, often natural ingredients (starches) with no reactive sites, which are not listed as substances in the EINECS nor ELINCS appendices.

In some cases, sizes are prepared from polymers with reactive sites or containing reactive monomers included in these lists. Most of the reactive sites are polymerised during the manufacturing process of E glass yarns.

A second type of ingredient (sometimes present in almost all sizes) is a member of the organo-silane family. These products account for less than 0,05% of the final weight of sized E glass. These products are included in lists

of products requiring 'hazardous product' labelling in a pure state (for example in Europe R23/25 - H301/H331 toxic if swallowed or inhaled, R21 - H315 harmful in contact with the skin, R36 - H319 irritant for the eyes).

The manufacturer considers this risk as negligible as, although listed as dangerous products, the concentration is extremely low and they are polymerised during the production of E glass filaments.

Other products can be used in sizes often acting as lubricants. Usually the content is extremely low (under 0.1% of total weight) and as a general rule such products are not on the dangerous product lists or, as they have reacted, any possible risk has been reduced.

**Our glass yarn products do not contain any of SVHC (substances of very high concern).**

**Section 4: First Aid Measures**

General Information	No specific measures required
After Excessive Inhalation	Supply fresh air, consult a doctor in case of complaints once exposed to dusty environment
After Skin Contact	In case of exposure to dust and consequent irritation immediately wash under running water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Do not rub or scratch affected areas. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
After Eye Contact	Once a dust particle enters into eyes, rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water, keeping eyelids open and consult a doctor if necessary. Do not rub or scratch eyes
After Swallowing	See immediate medical advice.

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

In case of fire, glass yarns are not flammable, are incombustible and don't support combustion.

Only the packaging (plastic film, paper, cardboard, wood) and the small amounts of size are combustible and could release small quantities of hazardous gases.

**Suitable extinguishing agents:** CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

**Protective equipment:** Mouth respiratory protective devices.  
Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.  
Wear fully protective suit.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal protection:**

Just in case of dusty environment avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. See section 8 for other instructions.

**Environmental protection:**

No special measures required – all sorts of glass wastes are considered as **Common Industrial Wastes, or even Inert Industrial Wastes.**

**Cleaning:**

Vacuum clean, sweep or shovel into containers normally used for glass waste (selective collection).

### Section 7: Handling & Storage

**Handling:**

It is preferable to avoid prolonged contact with the skin: wear the protective equipment as indicated in the chapter 8.

Prevent and minimize the dust formation during the processing of the products.

Provide local exhaust ventilation if dust is formed on the processing machinery

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines.

**Storage:**

Technical measures: Respect the stacking procedure recommended for each type of product.

Storage conditions: Store away from excessive humidity to prevent damage to the product and to the packing materials which could lead to storage safety problems. Store in a good ventilated area and keep away from direct sunbeam.

**Section 8: Exposure Control – Personal Protection**

**Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

Continuous glass filaments are not respirable however certain mechanical processes might generate airborne dust or filaments (see chapter 11).

**Engineering controls:**

Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation system to maintain low exposure levels.

**Personal protective equipment:**

*Respiratory protection:*

During operations releasing high quantities of dust, wear minimum FP1 or preferably FP2 EEC approved dust masks.

*Protection of hands and other exposed parts of the body:*

Protective gloves for the hands, long-sleeved shirts and long pants to prevent irritation. People with delicate skin should apply barrier cream to exposed skin areas.

*Eye protection:* safety goggles (or masks) or safety glasses.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical State	Solid
Form	Woven fiberglass
Colour	White or Yellowish white
Odour	None
Softening Point	Approx. 850°C
Melting Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Sizing on product starts to decompose at 200°C
Flash Point	None
Explosive Properties	None
Density (molten glass)	2,6g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Insoluble in water Sizes can be partially (and even totally) dissolved in most organic solvents

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Chemical stability

Stable in normal use and storage conditions, and in normally foreseeable usage conditions. As already identified, some substances may be released during hot processes or storage.

### Hazardous reactions

No chemical hazardous reaction is foreseeable.

### Hazardous decomposition products

See Chapter 5 for hazardous decomposition products during fire.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute toxicity:**

Not relevant

**Localised effects:**

Possible temporary irritation

This irritation is of a purely mechanical and temporary nature. It disappears when exposure is ended. It can affect the skin, the eyes and the upper respiratory tracts. In Europe, mechanical irritation is not considered to be a health hazard within the terms of European directives 67/548/EEC for hazardous products. This is confirmed by the fact that EC Directive 97/69/EC for mineral fibres does not stipulate the need to use an Xi (irritant) label nor a classification for continuous glass filaments.

**Sensitization:**

Some allergies to continuous glass filaments have been declared.

**Long-term toxicity:**

Continuous glass filaments are not respirable according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) definition. Respirable fibers have a diameter (d) smaller than  $3\mu\text{m}$ , a length (l) larger than  $5\mu\text{m}$  and a l/d ratio larger than or equal to 3. Fibers with diameters greater than  $3\mu\text{m}$ , 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.

**Regulatory situation:**

Following the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) conclusion, **glass filaments are not classified as to their carcinogenicity**. They belong to the **Group 3 of IARC**. This classification has been confirmed by the IARC Working Group during his meeting of October 2001 and in the latest issue of the IARC monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to Humans volume 81 on man-made vitreous, published in 2002. The International Labour Office (ILO) and the CSIP (Chemical Safety International Program) came to the same conclusions in a congress held in 1987.

European Commission Directive 97/69/EC dated 5/12/97, the 23rd amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC which concerns classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances did not think it necessary to include glass filaments as having carcinogenic risks.



OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) and NTP (U.S. National Toxicology Program), official American organisations, have not listed glass filaments products as hazardous substances and the ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) has classified them as A4 (not classified as carcinogenic for Man). They are not concerned by the Canadian Controlled Products regulations (CPR).

Mutagenic risks, teratogenic risks, utagenic risks, risks for reproduction:  
No known risks

#### **Section 12: Ecotoxicological Information**

The products are not expected to cause harm to animals, plants nor fish.

#### **Section 13: Disposal Consideration**

Depending on local regulations, glass filament) wastes can either be considered as **inert waste** or **common industrial waste**. As such they can be buried in landfills approved for these categories.

Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.

**Our products are not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU directive 91/689/EEC.**

#### **Section 14: Transport Information**

##### **International regulations:**

Glass products are not considered hazardous goods by transport regulations (IMDG, ADR/RID, ICAO/ IATA, DOT, TDG, MEX)

#### **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

Continuous glass filament products do not require hazardous product labeling (see Chapter 11).





Glass yarn products are articles and for this reason, they have not been listed in most of the countries, for instance in the list EINECS in Europe, ELINCS, TSCA for the USA, DSL and NDSL for Canada, CSCL for Japan, AICS for Australia, PICCS for Philippine, KECL for South Korea, etc.

#### **Section 16: Other Information**

The information given by this document is based on the best knowledge at the date shown.

Furthermore, users' attention is drawn to the possible risks run when the product is used for any purpose other than the one for which it was designed.