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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product and Preparation Information

Date: January 1st, 2023
Product Name: Woven Roving

R10, R11, R15, R18, R18B, R24, R24T

Synonyms: None

Product Use: Fiberglass Textile Reinforcement WHMIS Classification: Non-Regulated Manufactured Article

Manufacturer: Georgian Bay Reinforcement Fabrics

999 William Street, P.O. Box 459

Midland, Ontario

L4R 4L3

Telephone: 705-527-5404 Fax: 705-527-0258

Section 2: Hazards Identifications

Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS Classification

Hazard classCategorySkin irritationCategory 3Eye irritationCategory 2BAcute toxicityCategory 5

GHS label elements:

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H316- Causes mild skin irritation.

H320- Causes eye irritation.

H303-May be harmful if swallowed. H333-May be harmful if inhaled.

Symbol No pictogram



Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective eye/face protection

Response: IF ON SKIN: rinse with soap and water. Make sure to

refrain from rinsing with warm water since warm water will make the skin pores open to allow fiberglass to penetrate more deeply. If fiberglass penetrates the skin, use a wash cloth to help pull out

the fiberglass.

IF IN EYE: Immediately flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical

help.

IF INHALATION OCCURS: immediately remove the

affected person to

Fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical help.

IF INGESTION OCCURS: watch the person for several days to make sure that gastrointestinal disturbance does not occur. Do not let the person vomit unless

required by medical personnel.

Other hazards: Not available.

Section 3: Composition and Hazardous Ingredient Information

Ingredients of Products

Product Name	Glass %		Sizing %		Binder %		Water %		Total
		AS No. CAS No. 997-17-3 919-30-2		CAS No. 7631-86-3		CAS No. 7732-18-5		%	
	Mean	Variant	Mean	Variant	Mean	Variant	Mean	Variant	
Woven Roving	99.28	±0.58	0.62	±0.48	/		0.10	±0.10	100

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Information	No specific measures required
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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 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	Normally, ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that gastrointestinal disturbance does not occur. Do not let the person vomit unless required by medical personnel. If disturbance persists, seek 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: CO2, 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 a 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 chapter 8.

Prevent and minimize 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

Highest Permissible Concentration:

National and international hygiene standards are as follows:

	3 3		
Component	Permissible Exposure	Permissible Exposure	
	Limit of OSHA (8 hr	Limit of ACGIH (8 hr	
	average weight)	Average Weight)	
Total Dust	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	
Respirable particulates	5 mg/m³	3 mg/m³	
Respirable Fiber	/	1 fibre/ml	



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:

skin areas.

During operations releasing high quantities of dust, wear minimum FPI 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

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties Glass & Polyester

Physical State	Solid
Form	Woven fiberglass
Colour	White or off-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/cm3
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

Glass - No chemical hazardous reaction is foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products

Glass - 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 fibers does not stipulate the need to use a Xi (irritant) label nor a classification for continuous glass filaments.

Sensitisation:

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 $3\mu m$, a length (l) larger than $5\mu m$, and a l/d ratio larger than or equal to 3. Fibers with diameters greater than 3μ , which is the case for continuous filament glass fiber, 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:

No known risks



Section 12: Ecotoxicological Information

The products are not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.

Section 13: Disposal Consideration

Depending on local regulations, glass filament can either be considered as **inert waste** or as **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 as hazardous goods by transport regulations (IMDG, ADR/RID, ICAO/ IATA, DOT, TDG, MEX)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Glass

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

Glass yarn products are articles and for this reason they have not to be 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.