

FRP SERVICES & CO. (AMERICA) INC.

EASY BRAND MATERIAL

MATERIAL SAFTY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1.MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY	ISSUE DATE	IDENTIFICATION
FRP Services & Co. (America) Inc. 10 Bank Street, Suite 450 White Plains, NY 10606	January, 2005	N/A
PRODUCT NAME	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	PREPARED BY
E-GLASS CONTIONOUS ROVING	+1 914-686-4090	

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.
Fiber-glass continuous filament	Fiber-glass	65997-17-3
Sizing	Sizing	None

SECTION 3. PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL (AT NORMAL CONDITION)	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Solid	White/off white coloured with no odor

SECTION 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Non Flammable

SECTION 5. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY
Stable
HAZARDOUS DECONPOSITION PRODUCTS
None

SECTION 6. TOXICOLGICAL PROPERTIES

Exposure influence Fiber glass continuous filament is a mechanical irritant. Breathing dusts and fibers may cause short term irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Skin contact with dust and fibers may cause itching and short term irritation. Eye contact with dust and fiber may cause short term mechanical irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

In 2001 the international Agency for research on Cancer(IARC) composed by 11 counties examined on the evidence obtained for the healthiness of ersatz fiber glass and the safety research again in Lyons, French. The evidence from the healthiness of ersatz fiber glass evaluated by IARC was insufficient to classify fiber glass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. So the IARC decided to reduce the fiber glass continuous filament form 2B (it is possible to cause the cancer) to 3 (it is impossible to cause the cancer or do not cause the cancer at all)

SECTION 7. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

INGREDIENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Fiber glass continuous filament	8-hr TWA 5mg/m ³ (respirable dust) 15mg/m ³ (total dust) 1 fiber/cc (proposed)	8-hr TWA 5mg/m ³ 1 fiber/cc
Sizing:	None established	None established
Ventilation:	General dilution ventilation and/ or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below regulatory limits.	
Personal protection:	The operator should be put on the loose fitting long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of neck, long pants and gloves. Skin irritation is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around neck, wrist, waist and between fingers. For protecting eyes, it is recommended to use safety glasses, goggles or face shield.	
Work and hygienic Practices:	Handle using good industrial hygiene and safety practices, Avoid unnecessary contact with dusts and fibers by using good local exhaust ventilation. Remove material from the skin and eyes after contact. Remove material form clothing using vacuum equipment (never use compressed air and always wash clothes separately from other clothing. Wipe out washer or sink to prevent loose fibers from getting on other clothing). Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers made during fabrication by using vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers (avoid dry sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques re-suspend dusts and fibers in the air). Have access to safety showers and eye wash station	

SECTION 8. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDU

Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists
Eye contact:	Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact:	Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid more irritation, do not rub or scratch area. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this material unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not occur.