

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: **Superglass Gasket and Rope Products**

Chemical Name: Mixture of Vitreous Alumina Silicate Fibers

Grade(s): Superglass (All Grades)

Manufacturer/Supplier: **Refractory Specialties, Inc. P.O. Box 189, OH U.S.A. 44672-0189**

Emergency: 1-330-938-2101 (Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
1-330-821-4051 330-692-3149 or 330-692-0247 (After Hours)

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>% BY WEIGHT</u>
Silica (amorphous)	7631-86-9	35-95
Fibrous Glass	5997-17-3	05-30
Micronized Silicon	N/A	00-25
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	00-25
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin (cured)	N/A	00-05
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4	00-0.3

(See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Dust and respirable fibers from this product may aggravate existing chronic lung conditions such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

HAZARD RATINGS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATINGS:

Health: 1*, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0, Personal Protection Index: X

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

TARGET ORGANS:

Skin, eyes, and lungs.

INHALATION:

If inhaled in sufficient quantity, may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include scratchiness of the nose or throat, cough or chest discomfort.

EYE CONTACT:

Slightly to moderately irritating. Fibers may be abrasive; prolonged contact may cause damage to the outer surface of the eye.

SKIN CONTACT:

Slightly to moderately irritating. Exposure may result in irritation, inflammation, rash or itching.

INGESTION:

If ingested in sufficient quantity, may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, or abdominal pain.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

No known chronic effects from exposure to these products. However, IARC has classified antimony trioxide as possible carcinogen (Group 2B) to humans.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing medical conditions, including dermatitis, asthma or chronic lung disease may be aggravated by exposure; individuals who are atopic (with a history of allergies) may experience greater amounts of skin and respiratory irritation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION:

If respiratory tract irritation occurs, relocate individual to a dust free environment. Get medical attention if irritation persists. See Section 8 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

EYE CONTACT:

If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with large amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:

If skin becomes irritated, remove contaminated clothing. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Using a skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

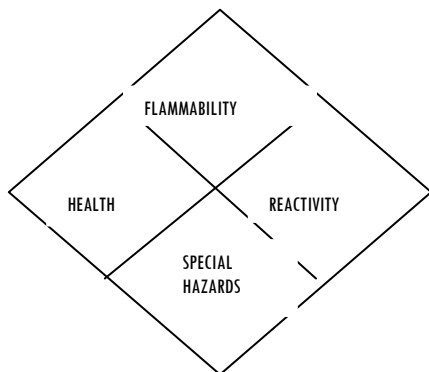
INGESTION:

If gastrointestinal irritation occurs, relocate individual to a dust free environment. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

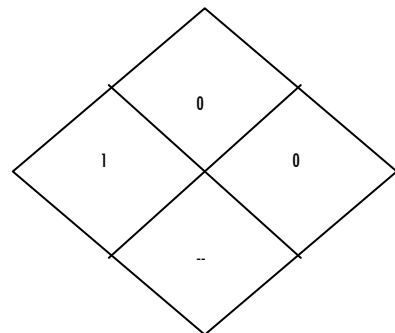
NOTES TO PHYSICIANS:

Skin and respiratory effects are the result of mechanical irritation; fiber exposure does not result in allergic manifestations.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



4 -- EXTREME
 3 -- HIGH
 2 -- MODERATE
 1 -- LIGHT
 0 -- INSIGNIFICANT



NFPA Unusual Hazards: None

Flammable Properties:

Flashpoint: None.
Method: N. A.

Flammable Limits:

Lower Flammable Limit: N. A.
Upper Flammable Limit: N. A.

Autoignition Temperature: None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water and smoke.

Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing media suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

See "Extinguishing Media" above.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:

None.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In this product's new condition it is not listed as a hazardous waste. Check with local authorities for specific regulations, particularly after use. New product may be cleaned up and contained using HEPA vacuum and damp clean up. Avoid creating dust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

SPILL PROCEDURES

Use vacuum suction with HEPA filters to clean up spilled material. Use wet sweeping or a dust suppressant where sweeping is necessary.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handle this material with caution. Minimize airborne dusts by avoiding the unnecessary disturbance of materials. Depending on the product's use, other contaminants may also be present. During removal, the exposed material should be frequently misted with water to minimize airborne dust. A surfactant may be added to the water to improve the wetting process. Use only enough water to wet the insulation. Do not allow water to accumulate on floors.

Clean Up

Dust suppressing cleaning methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming should be used to clean the work area. If vacuuming is used the vacuum must be equipped with a HEPA filter. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning. Dust suppressing compounds may be used to clean up light dust. For additional information contact Refractory Specialties, Inc. at 1-330-938-2101.

EMPTY CONTAINERS

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Components</u>	<u>OSHA (PEL)</u>	<u>ACGIH (TLV)</u>	<u>SUPPLIER</u>
Silica (amorphous)	20mppcf (80mg/m3 /% SiO2)	10mg/m3	None Established

Fibrous Glass	15mg/m3 total dust 5mg/m3 respirable dust	1f/cc	None Established
Micronized Silicon	None Established	None Established	None Established
Titanium Dioxide	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	None Established
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin (cured)	None Established	None Established	None Established
Antimony Trioxide	0.5 mg/m3	0.5mg/m3	None Established

* Pending the results of long-term health effects studies, airborne exposures should be controlled at or below the Refractory Ceramic Fiber Coalition (RCFC) Recommended Exposure Guidelines listed above.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Dust suppressing control technologies such as local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection, down draft work stations, emission controlling tool designs, and materials handling equipment are effective means of minimizing airborne fiber emissions. For additional information, contact Refractory Specialties, Inc. at 1-330-938-2101.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA 1910.134 AND 29 CFR 1926.103, is recommended. The evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified Industrial Hygienist.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear gloves, head coverings and full body clothing as necessary to prevent skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. If possible, do not take unwashed clothing home. Work clothes should be washed separately from other clothing and the washing machine rinsed thoroughly following use. Inform the launderer of the proper procedures. Store work clothes and street clothes separately to prevent contamination.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses unless chemical goggles are also worn. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye-washing facilities readily available where eye contact can occur.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor and Appearance: White or off-white, odorless ceramic shape.	Chemical Family: Vitreous Alumino-silicate fibers
Boiling Point: N. A.	% Solubility in Water: N. A.
Melting Point: Not Determined	Specific Gravity: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N. A.	pH: N. A.
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N. A.	% Volatile: N. A.
Molecular Weight: N. A.	Molecular Formula: N. A.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under conditions of normal use.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	This product is not reactive.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and traces of ammonia, formaldehyde and phenol at initial heating.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Not Applicable.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fiberglass

In October 2001, an international expert review was conducted by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), downgrading the classification of glasswool from Group 2B (possible carcinogen) to Group 3 (not classifiable as to

carcinogenicity in humans). IARC noted specifically:

"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 mesothelioma (cancer of the lining on the body cavities) from occupational exposures during manufacture of these materials, and inadequate evidence overall of any cancer risk."

The IARC downgrade is consistent with the conclusion reached by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, which in 2000 found "no significant association between fiber exposure and lung cancer or nonmalignant respiratory disease in the MVF [man-made vitreous fiber] manufacturing environment."

Silica, amorphous

Toxic effects described in animals from single inhalation exposures of amorphous silica include upper respiratory irritation, lung congestion, bronchitis, and emphysema. Repeated inhalation exposures at concentration of 50 or 150 mg/m³ produced increased lung weights and lung changes. No progressive pulmonary fibrosis was seen and the observed lung changes were reversible. No adverse effects were observed in this study at 10 mg/m³. No animal test reports are available to define the carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive effects.

Antimony Trioxide

Occupational exposure to antimony compounds has been reported to result in adverse effects on the heart, lungs, and gastrointestinal tract.

Occupational exposures to antimony trioxide, antimony metal, and antimony ore have been associated with the development of pneumoconiosis as well as impairment of lung function. Occupational exposure to antimony has also been reported to result in gastrointestinal toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information:

No data available.

Distribution:

No data available.

Chemical Fate Information:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL

This material is not classified as a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations for applicable requirements for disposal. Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under Federal regulations, it is the waste generator's responsibility to properly characterize a waste material, to determine if it is a "hazardous" waste.

EMPTY CONTAINERS: Product packaging may contain product residue. Do not reuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION (49 CFR 172.202):	SUPERGLASS GASKET PRODUCTS (NON-REGULATED)
UNITED NATIONS (UN) NUMBER:	NOT APPLICABLE
NORTH AMERICA (NA) NUMBER:	NOT APPLICABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Key statutory and regulatory classifications or listings for the product, as manufactured, which may impact product storage, use, handling or disposal:

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)

Constituents regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA 40 CFR 302):

NONE

Clean Air Act (CAA)

Substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990:

NONE

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the TSCA inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information: SARA Hazard Category

Listed below are the hazard categories for the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Immediate Hazard: -- Fire Hazard: -- Reactivity Hazard: -- Delayed Hazard: -- Pressure Hazard: --

SARA 313 Information

Toxic chemical(s) subject to the annual reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

NONE

SARA 302/311/312 Information

Extremely hazardous substances subject to the notification and inventory reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 302 (40 CFR 355) and Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) respectively:

NONE

STATE REGULATIONS

California:

Substance(s) listed by the State of California on Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Fibrous glass	5997-17-3
Antimony Trioxide	1309-64-4

Other States:

Ceramic fiber products are not known to be regulated by states other than California; however, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. Contact your local agency if in doubt.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

The following Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) categories apply to this product:

Compressed Gas: --	Flammable/Combustible: --	Oxidizer: --	Acutely Toxic: --
Other Toxic Effects: --	Biohazardous: --	Corrosive: ---	Dangerously Reactive: --

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Chemical(s) which are listed on the Non-Domestic Substances List:

NONE

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Definitions:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
Fibers/cc: Fibers per cubic centimeter
HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System
mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter of air
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
29 CFR 1910.134 & 1926.103: OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200 & 1926.59: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCF: Refractory Ceramic Fiber
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
Section 302: Extremely Hazardous Substances
Section 304: Emergency Release
Section 311: MSDS/List of Chemicals and Hazardous Inventory
Section 312: Emergency and Hazardous Inventory
Section 313: Toxic Chemicals and Release Reporting
SVF: Synthetic Vitreous Fiber
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

DISCLAIMER

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.