

Material Safety Data Sheet

LEWCO

Texturized Fiberglass Tapes

FT18, FT24, FTC24, FT60, FTC60 & FT120, FT80

Section I

Manufacturer's Name: LEWCO Specialty Products, Inc.
6859 Renoir Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
(225) 924-3221 Fax (225) 927-2918
(800) 221-6414 TX, AR (800) 233-9755

Trade name and Synonyms: Texturized Fiberglass Tape

Chemical Name: Continuous Filament Fiberglass
(Fibrous Glass, Glass Fibers)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Fibrous Glass		%: ≥ 96.5
Composition consisting of oxides of silicon, aluminum, calcium, boron, and magnesium fused in an amorphous vitreous state.		TLV: 10 mg/cubic m PEL: None Established (5 mg/ M3)
Surface Sizing	2.0	TLV: None PEL: None

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Melting Point (Softening): 800 C
Boiling Point: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): Not applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not applicable
Appearance and Odor: White with no odor.
Fiber Diameter: Normally there are no fibers with diameters smaller than 4.7 microns.
Specific Gravity (Bare Glass): 2.59
Percent Volatile by Volume: 0
Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: Non-burning

Flammable Limits: Not applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not applicable

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In a sustained fire, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be worn.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not Applicable

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Rash, itching, conjunctivitis, coughing and sneezing.

Health Hazards: Acute: Exposure to glass fibers, sometimes causes irritation of the skin and less frequently, irritation of the eyes, throat and nose.

Chronic: A number of epidemiology studies, done over many years, of workers employed for up to 40 years in the manufacture of fiber glass have shown no evidence of increases in either malignant or non-malignant respiratory disease attributable to exposure to fiber glass. However, recent studies have shown slight increases in lung cancer among workers employed in the manufacture of glass wool and mineral wool insulation products. Animal inhalation studies for fiber glass have not shown evidence of either a carcinogenic or fibrogenic response. Studies using artificial implantation of the injection of glass fibers into animals have resulted in cancer. However, since there are no natural mechanisms which would mimic such artificial exposure, those studies are not thought to be relevant to human exposure.

Carcinogenicity Status: Continuous filament fiber glass has been designated by IARC a Group 3, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. This means that evidence is insufficient to link that fiber to cancer.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clear water for at least 15 minutes, if irritation persists call physician.

Skin Contact: Rinse contacted areas with room temperature to cool water, then wash gently with mild soap. If fiber glass becomes imbedded, seek medical attention.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibility: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: In a sustained fire, binders may decompose releasing hazardous products of combustion. (See Section IV)

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section VII – Spill or Leak Procedures

Spill or Leak Procedures: No special precautions.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of as solid waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not considered a hazardous waste under federal RCRA regulations.

Section VIII – Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: None normally required. If airborne fiber glass concentration exceed permissible exposure levels, respiratory protection for nuisance dusts in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 should be provided.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to maintain airborne levels to below established limits.

Protective Gloves: May reduce skin irritation in some operations.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses may be worn.

Other Protective Equipment: Use on long sleeved shirts, buttoned to fit loosely at the neck and wrists, long pants, and good personal hygiene will maximize comfort.

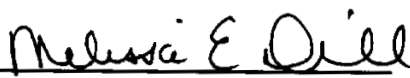
SECTION IX – Special Precautions

None Known

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Prepared By: _____


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