

# - SILICA TEXTILES - (Rope / Tape / Sleeving)

MSDS

## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE and COMPANY ADDRESS**

### **Product Name: Silica Textile Products**

Forms: Tapes, Sleeving, Rope, Mat, Chopped Fiber, Yarn, Cordage

Synonyms: High Temperature Insulation with a nominal continuous filament diameter of 9 to 13 microns.

**Distributed By:** Specialty Gaskets Inc. (905) 564-0807  
6400 Shawson Drive, Unit 1 (905) 564-4812  
Mississauga, ON L5T 1L8

## **SECTION 2: COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS**

<b><u>Ingredients</u></b>	<b><u>C.A.S. Number</u></b>	<b><u>% Weight</u></b>	<b><u>Exposure Control Limits</u></b>
Amorphous Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) Fiber	7631-86-9	97%	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH-TLV 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA-PEL
Surface Sizing (Acrylic latex polymer)	Mixture	<3%	Not listed

## **SECTION 3: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION**

**Primary Route(s) of Exposure:** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact  
Oral not a normal route of exposure

**Inhalation:** May cause transient irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Effects may include coughing, nasal congestion or sore throat.

**Skin Contact:** Skin contact with fibers and dust may produce temporary irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Eye contact with fibers and dust may produce temporary irritation.

**Carcinogen:** IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of silica filaments in humans and experimental animals.  
**Listings:** (IARC Class-3)

## **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** In case of overexposure immediately move person from contaminated area to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary.

**Skin Contact:** Rinse contact areas with room temperature to cool water, then wash gently with mild soap. Do not rub or scratch area to embed fibers. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Flash Point:** N/A Silica is completely non-flammable.

**Explosion Hazard:**

**Extinguishing Media:** Water is the preferred extinguishing media; however, use the extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Procedures:** In any sustained fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Every company should have written, NFPA & OSHA compliant, fire / evacuations policies including training for all facility employees.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Steps to be upon Release or Spill:** Use vacuuming or wet sweeping methods instead of dry sweeping.

**Waste Disposal, Notification:** There may be specific local reporting requirements for the release of this material at the local, regional, or state level. However, there are no specific reporting requirements for this material as supplied under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions:** For optimum performance, store at 25°C (77°F) or less and relative humidity less than 65%. Keep in closed containers or original packaging to minimize airborne dust and contamination.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Ventilation:** Local exhaust ventilation to maintain appropriate airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines specified by OSHA or other local, state and federal regulations.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection is not normally necessary. However, if airborne fiber concentrations exceed the TLV, respiratory irritation is experienced, or emergency situations warrant, respiratory protection approved for nuisance dusts is recommended which meets the requirements for OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134.

**Skin / Eye Protection:** Good personal hygiene and use of barrier creams, caps, protective gloves, cotton overalls, or long-sleeved loose fitting clothing will maximize comfort. Wear appropriate eye protection which may be safety glasses / side shields if there is a chance of airborne fibers contacting eyes.

**SECTION 9: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use.

**Incompatibility:** Incompatible with flourine, oxygen difluoride, chlorine bifluoride and alkalines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may be hazardous if respirable crystalline silica is formed after sustained exposures beyond 982°C (1800°F) or carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are produced. The amount of crystalline silica present will depend upon the temperature and length of service.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** N/A

**SECTION 10: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance:** White, solid state textile forms. Continuous filament diameter 9µ to 13µ.

**Specific Gravity:** 2.1 (water = 1.0)      **Melting Point:** >1704°C (3100°F)

**pH:** N/A      **% Solubility in Water:** N/A

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**Boiling / Freezing Points:** N/A

**% Volatile by Volume:** N/A

**Vapor Pressure /** N/A

**Evaporative Rate:** N/A

**Density / Oxidation:**

**Electrical Conductivity:** Silica is an electrical insulator.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**

**Fiber** Silica fibers are considered non-respirable due to their diameter greater than 3 $\mu$ .

**Dimensions:** The fibers do not become respirable upon breakage, where they normally break horizontally into smaller lengths but not longitudinally into smaller diameters.

**Exposure:** Persons with pre-existing skin and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of contact with this material.

**Carcinogenicity:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that continuous fiber glass filaments (including silica) are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity in humans because of the lack of inadequate evidence in 20 year latency studies where no detectable tumor response or cancer evidence was found. The American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) gives fibrous glass dust an A5 designation, meaning it is not considered to be a carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Silica is generally considered to be an inert solid waste, and no special precautions are necessary when it is released or spilled.

### **SECTION 13 & 14: DISPOSAL AND TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS**

The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of Silica as waste material must be conducted in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Discharge to any source of drinking water is prohibited.

Silica as a continuous filament fiber glass or amorphous silica material is considered to be non-hazardous per EPA, RCRA 40 CFR, Part 261, 1990 and is not regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT).

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

All components of Silica are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) inventory. The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) "other toxic

**SARA Title III:** This product does not contain toxic chemicals (in excess of the applicable de minimus concentrations) that are applicable to the annual toxic chemical release reporting requirements.

**OSHA:** Subject to the applicable requirements of OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Silica products are not known to contain chemical ingredients listed by the Pennsylvania, New Jersey, or Massachusetts Right To Know Law or California's Proposition 65 Law in excess of the amounts requiring reporting on such substances' MSDS or labels.

**NOTICE TO USERS:** The information presented herein is based upon data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of the Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage

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