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Conforms to REGULATIONS (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), (EC) No 1272/2008[CLP/GHS], (EU) No 453/2010.

Date of issue/Date of Revision 27/07/2015

SECTION 0: Introduction

Continuous Glass fiber products are articles under EU regulation (REACH&CLP), US regulation (TSCA) and Japanese Regulation and therefore, no MSDS is legally required. JSC "Valmiera glass" decides to continue to provide our customers for assuring the safe handling and use of continuous glass fiber products. This MSDS was revised in accordance with GHS.

SECTION 1: Products and Company Identification

Name of product: Fiber E-Glass Continuous Filament

Products description: Article

Other means of identification: E- GLASS FIBRE

TEXTILE YARNS PLIED YARNS

VOLUMINIZED PRODUCTS TEXTURIZED PRODUCTS TEXTILE YARN BEAMS

GLASS FABRICS GLASS FIBRE FELTS

These general names are followed by a code number on JSC "Valmiera Glass" product packing. This material safety data sheet is valid for all these products.

Recommended use: Industrial applications

Manufacturer:

JSC "Valmiera Glass"

Cempu 13

Valmiera, LV-4201

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SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Article

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.



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Glass fiber and glass fiber articles does not contain any hazardous substances according to the RoHS - Directive 2002/95/EU.

Details about chemical hazards are given in Section 3.

Toxicological aspects are developed in detail in Section 11.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: No signal word

Hazard statements: No known significent effects or critical hazards

Precautionary statements

Prevention:Not applicableResponse:Not applicableStorage:Not applicableDisposal:Not applicableSupplemental label elements:Not applicable

Annex XVII - Restrictions on manufacture, placing

on the market and use of certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and articles:

Not applicable

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings Not applicable. **Tactile warning of danger** Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards which do not

result in classification: Material is not an electrical conductor and may accumulate

static charge.

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients

Substance / mixture: Article

Product/ ingredient	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
name			67/548/EEC F	Regulation (EC)	
			No.1272/2008 [CPL]		
Fibrous glass,	EC: 266-046-0	> 97	Not classified	Not classified	[A]
continuous filament	CAS: 65997-17-3				
Binder/Sizing	Not available	< 3	Not classified	Not classified	[C]

Type:

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupation exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.



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SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Flush in running water (for at least 15 minutes) and consult if

necessary a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove from the scene of exposure to fresh air. If not breathing,

if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide

artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash copiously with

lukewarm soapy water without rubbing excessively. If irritation

persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is

conscious). Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

Get medical advice/attention.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing agent: Any of the extinguishing agents, including water, carbon

dioxide gas, foam, dry chemicals and powder are effective. Select an extinguishing agent depending on circumstances

(source of fire, etc.).

Suitable extinguishing method:

Other information:

Use any of the ordinary fire extinguishing methods.

Glass fiber itself is not combustible. But the binders or surface treating agents on glass fiber are generally combustible and give off little hazardous by-products other than carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water on

combustion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: If necessary, wear a safety mask, safety gloves or safety goggles.

Environmental precautions: No special environmental precautions required.

Clean up Method: If spilled on the floor, clean quietly so that dust particles will not

be dispersed and put into a container or bag. For disposal, treat it

same as general industrial waste.



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SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Handling (Technical measures / Precautions / Safe handling advice):

It is preferable to avoid prolonged contact with the skin: wear gloves, garments with sleeves and long leggings or protective overalls, goggles and dust masks.

Glass filaments and dusts must be removed from work garments with a vacuum cleaner and not blown off with compressed air jets. Wash work garments separately from other clothes.

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.

Incompatible material: not relevant.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Legal requirements for respirable and non-respirable dusts and fibres vary from country to country (or do not even exist). The table below (prepared using the knowledge we currently possess) shows the limits applicable in different countries for Time-Weighted Average (TWA) exposure.

Country	Dusts	TWA (Time- Weighted Average concentration) (mg/m³ for 8 hours work)	Fibres	TWA (Time-Weighted Average concentration) (Fibres/ml for 8 hours work)
Austria	fine	6	total	0.5
Belgium	total	10	No regulation	
Denmark	respirable total	5 10	total	1
Finland	total	10	total	1
France	total	10	respirable	1
Germany	respirable	3	respirable	0.25
Great Britain	respirable total	5 10	respirable	2
The Netherlands	respirable total	2 10	total	1
Ireland	respirable	5	respirable	2
Italy	respirable total	3 10	total	1



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Norway	respirable total	5 10	total	1
Portugal	total	4	total	1
Spain	total	10	total	1
Sweden	respirable total	5 10	total	1
Switzerland	total	6	respirable	0.5
USA	respirable total	5 (OSHA)* 15 (OSHA)*	total	1 (ACGIH)**
Japan	respirable total	2(JSOH)*** 8 (JSOH)***	total	3 (RPHDD)****

^{*} OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Equipment measures: Install localized ventilation units in workplaces where dusts are generated by cutting, grinding and so on, and powder products such as milled fibers are handled. If ventilation units can't be installed for some reasons, be sure to wear a dust mask (approved by the government) during work. It is also preferable to provide facilities for washing the face and the body, gargling, changing and washing clothes.

Protective gear: Use the following protective gear as necessary in view of the conditions in the workplace environment.

- **Respiratory protection**: Dust mask (approved by the government authorities: replaceable / one-way)
- Hand protection: Gloves such as leather which don't allow glass fiber to pierce
- **Eye protection:** Safety glasses (goggle type)
- **Skin and body protection:** Loose-fitting top garment with long sleeves and collar (tightened cuffs) and long pants (tightened at the ankles).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical State solid

Form: continuous or chopped or mats of fibre made up of continuous,

parallel filaments glued together.

Colour: white or yellowish white

Odour: Odourless.
Odour thresholh: Not available.
pH: Not applicable

Specific temperature at which changes in physical state occur:

Softening point: Littleton point (defined as the temperature for which the viscosity of glass is $10^{7.65}$ Poises): approximately 850° C.

Melting point: Not applicable. Glass does not melt, but the viscosity decreases by elevation of temperature and is 10^3 for E glass in a range of temperature between 1150° C and 1250° C (fiberizing temperature).

^{**} ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

^{***}JSOH = Japan Society for Occupational Health

^{****} RPHDD = Regulation on Prevention of Hazards Due and Dust of Japan



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Initial boiling point and boiling

range: Not available.

Flash point: Not applicable. (Product does not sustain

combustion)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Material supports combustion: No.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or :

explosive limits: Not applicable. **Relative density:** 2.65 to 2.7

Solubility(ies): very low solubility in water. Sizes can be partially

(and even totally) dissolved in most organic

solvents.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

Water: Not available. Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: only size products start to decompose at 200 °C

Viscosity:Not applicable.Explosive properties:Not applicable.Oxidising properties:Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Possibility of

The products are stable.

Hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce

hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective

measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials:

Hazardous decomposition

products:

None known.

In continuous combustion conditions, in addition to water vapour and CO_2 , small quantities of CO and NO_x may be released from the combustion of the size. Other products may be released in limited quantities, depending on combustion conditions. This is why it is recommended to use high-temperature gas masks, when fighting intense

fires (see paragraph 5).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:Not availableIrritation/Corrosion:Not availableSensitisation:Not availableMutagenicity:Not available



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Carcinogenicity: Not applicable. The International Agency for Research on

Cancer (IARC) classes glass fiber into category 3 (No classification exists with regard to its carcinogenicity in

humans.)

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available. **Teratogenicity:** Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Handling glass fibres

When glass fibres are chopped, milled or sanded they are cut perpendicular to strand length and no smaller diameters filaments are generated. Conversely, significant quantities of dust can be generated, which is why it is recommended to use personal protection.

In dusts, also present in some products (chopped strands, milled fibres), some studies have shown very low quantities of particles with fibrous aspects (1/d>3), short (but nevertheless longer than 5 μ m) and with an apparent diameter of under 3 μ m. Quantities measured in work atmospheres are 50 to 100 times lower than all the limits fixed for respirable fibres, but when there is a high risk of dust generation it is strongly recommended to wear masks.

SECTION 12: Ecologocal information

Toxicity:Persistence and degradability:
Bioaccumulative potential:
Not available.
Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (KOC): Not available. **Mobility:** Not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: No.

vPvB: Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods Product:

Depending on local regulations, glass fibre wastes can either be considered as **inert waste** or as **common industrial waste**. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. As such they can be buried in

landfills approved for these categories.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental



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protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local

authority requirements.

Packaging: Clean cardboard, wood, plastic (film or bags) and packaging can

be eliminated in units specific to these products (i.e. for recycling

or use as fuels).

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	AND	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	
UN proper					
shipping name	-	-	-	-	
Transport					
Hazard class	_	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-	-	-	
Environmental	No.	No.	No.	No.	
hazards	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
Marine					
pollutant	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
substances					
Additional	None identified	None identified	None identified	None identified	
information	Twolic identified	Tronc identified	Tronc identified	None identified	

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises - always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Continuous glass fiber is not classified as a "Dangerous Substance" or "Dangerous Preparation" according to EU-Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and amendments. Continuous glass fiber complies with all other national or local regulations regarding the use, transport, recycling, reuse, or disposal. Glass fiber is considered an article and is exempted from requirements of TSCA, REACH, EINECS, DSL, AICS, KECL and so on.

Existing registration of chemical substances in the major countries:

- Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH regulation in the EU) EINECS No. Not applicable

CAS No. Not applicable

- European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EINECS No. 266-046-0

CAS No. 65997-17-3

Registered names: Glass, oxide, chemicals

- Inventory of Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in the US

CAS No. 65997-17-3

Registered names: Glass, oxide, chemicals

- Current chemical substances registration in China

CAS No. 65997-17-3

Registered names: Glass, oxide, chemicals

- Domestic Substance List in Canada



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CAS No. 65997-17-3

Registered names: Glass, oxide, chemicals

- Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances in Australia

CAS No. 65997-17-3

Registered names: Glass, oxide, chemicals

- Korean Existing Chemicals List in Korea

CAS No. 65997-17-3

Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory KE-17630

Registered names: Glass, oxide

SECTION 16:

Other Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is in addition to the Product Specification file and other technical documents issued by JSC "Valmiera Glass", but does not replace them.

The information given by this document is based on the best knowledge at the shown. It is given in good faith. Furthermore, user 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.

This MSDS does not exempt users from knowing and applying the rules regulating their activities. Users assume full responsibility for applying the appropriate safety measures when the product is used.

For all additional information, users should contact their local JSC "Valmiera Glass" agent or the main supplier office at JSC "Valmiera Glass".