No data available

REGINA GLASS FIBRE TISSUE & FELTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name:	REGINA GLASS FIBRE TISSUE & FELTS
Chemical product name:	No data available
Synonyms:	"Product Code:", "P 200 to 900 LN Surface tissue", "P 250 to 900 SA Surface tissue", "P 250 to 500 RA Moulding tissue", "P 350 PE Moulding tissue industrial", "P 250 to 500 HP Pipewrap", "P 400 to 450 UF Irrigation mat", "R 400 to 450 UF Irrigation mat reinforced", "P 0.25 to 1.5 ASE Battery separator felts", "P 500 PVB Black coated tissue", "P 200 FW Filament winding tissue", "P 250 to 900 AL Surface Tissue", "P 350 HA 8 Printed Tissue"
Proper shipping name:	No data available
Chemical formula:	No data available
Other means of identification:	No data available
Index number:	No data available
ID number:	No data available
CAS number:	No data available
REACH registration number:	No data available
EC number:	Not Available

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:	Used as surface tissues, pipe wrap felts, mastic roofing felt, irrigation felts, battery separator felts.
Uses advised against:	No data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name:	Regina Glass Fibre Pty Ltd
Address:	Regina Street,Ballarat,VIC, 3350,AUS
Telephone:	+61 3 5339 2214
Fax:	+61 3 5338 1013
Email:	
Website:	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation:	
Other emergency telephone numbers:	0418 547 358 after hours
	0418 547 358 (after hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

DSD classification:	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) or CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) regulations
DSD classification (additional):	No data available
DPD classification:	None under normal operating conditions.
CLP classification:	According to CLP no hazard category has been assigned
CLP classification (additional):	Not applicable

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements

No data available

Signal word:	
Hazard statement(s):	
Additional Statement(s):	No data available
Supplementary statement(s):	No data available
Precautionary statement(s):	No data available

DSD / DPD label elements

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger:	No data available
Safety advice:	None under normal operating conditions.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT/vPvB criteria	No data available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in section 3.2

3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]	Classification according to (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1. 2. No data available 3. No data available 4.	>60	glass fibres, non-respirable, nonhazardous		
1. 2. No data available 3. No data available 4.	1-20	impregnating thermoplastic resin binder nonhazardous		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General: No data available

Ingestion:

- Not considered a normal route of entry.
- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact: If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact:

- Gently brush or vacuum off adherent fibres.
- Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention if irritation exists and persists.

Inhalation:

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhaled: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Generated dust may be discomforting
Inhalation of dust may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema

Ingestion: Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract

Skin Contact: All man-made mineral fibres, in common with their natural counterparts, may produce mild irritation and inflammation which results in itching or, in the case of certain sensitive individuals, a slight reddening of the skin. This is due to entirely to a mechanical reaction to the sharp, broken fibre ends and does not involve chemical or allergic effects. Itching and possible inflammation are mechanical reactions to coarse fibres greater than 5 micron in diameter These symptoms occur particularly in folds of skin around wrists, collars and waistbands. Perspiration aggravates the condition. Irritation is accentuated by fibre adhering to sweaty skin at elevated temperatures. Symptoms generally abate within a short time after exposure ceases. When products are handled continually, the skin itching often diminishes
The material is mildly abrasive and may produce discomfort which results in a temporary skin rash. Discomfort is accentuated by fibre adhering to sweaty skin at higher temperatures.

Eye: Generated dust may be discomforting

Chronic: Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility: None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting:

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Binder may decompose in a fire and give off pungent or acrid fumes and

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves, boots (chemical resistant).

Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Secure load if safe to do so.
- Bundle/collect recoverable product.
- Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

Do not use compressed air for cleaning.

Major Spills:

- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.
- Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so.
- Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling.
- Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Clean up/sweep up area.
- Water may be required.

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No data available

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Do not use compressed air for cleaning.

Fire and explosion protection See section 5

Other information

- Keep dry.
- Store under cover.
- Protect containers against physical damage.

- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Not applicable

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:	Carton.
Storage incompatibility:	None known
Package Material Incompatibilities:	No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population	Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population
Long term - dermal, systemic effects	No data available	No data available	**Short term - dermal, systemic effects**	No data available	No data available
Long term - inhalation, systemic effects	No data available	No data available	**Short term - inhalation, systemic effects**	No data available	No data available
Long term - oral, systemic effects	No data available	No data available	**Short term - oral, systemic effects**	No data available	No data available
Long term - dermal, local effects	No data available	No data available	**Short term - dermal, local effects**	No data available	No data available
Long term - inhalation, local effects	No data available	No data available	**Short term - inhalation, local effects**	No data available	No data available

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

No data available
No data available

REGINA GLASS FIBRE TISSUE & FELTS: ES TWA: 2 mg/m3 inspirable dust (from non-respirable synthetic mineral (glass) fibres of diameter 11-18 microns)

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
The basic types of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

8.2.2. Personal protection

No data available

Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses.
- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection:	See Hand protection: below
Hand protection:	Wear impervious gloves.

	• Protective footwear
Body protection:	See Other protection: below
Other protection:	• Disposable coveralls or long sleeve, loose fitting protective clothing, e.g. overalls (launder clothing separately from other clothing). • When working above head height, use head covering. • Minimise dust generation by using sharp hand cutting tools if possible. • Powered tools (e.g. saws etc.) should only be used if fitted with dust extraction and containment equipment. • Vacuum cleaners should be available for fibre/dust removal.
Respiratory protection:	
Thermal hazards:	No data available
Recommended material(s):	Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: ***"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".*** The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computer-generated*** selection: **Material** **CPI** * CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index A: Best Selection B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion **NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. - * Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thin film/sheet of resin bound glass fibres; insoluble in water. Filament size 11-18 microns.
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	No data available
Taste	No data available
pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable
Flammability	No data available
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable
Vapour density	Not Applicable
Relative Density (Water = 1)	Not Applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Critical Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Physical State	Manufactured
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Surface Tension	No data available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Gas group	No data available
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
IUCLID Remarks	No data available

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1.	**Reactivity**	See section 7.2
10.2.	**Chemical stability**	¦ Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3.	**Possibility of hazardous reactions**	See section 7.2
10.4.	**Conditions to avoid**	See section 7.2
10.5.	**Incompatible materials**	See section 7.2
10.6.	**Hazardous decomposition products**	See section 5.3

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Mutagenicity:	No data available
Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
STOT - single exposure:	No data available

REGINA GLASS FIBRE TISSUE & FELTS:

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Fish:	No data available
Daphnia Magna:	No data available
Algae:	No data available
Toxic to aquatic micro-organisms:	No data available

REGINA GLASS FIBRE TISSUE & FELTS:
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Regina Glass Fibre Tissue & Felts	No Data Available	No Data Available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	No data available	No data available	No data available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	No data available	No data available	No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal:	• Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. • Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. • Bury residue in an authorised landfill. • Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
Waste treatment options:	No data available
Sewage disposal options:	No relevant data
Other disposal recommendations:	No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

Labels Required:	No data available

Land transport (ADR / RID / GGVSE)

No data available

14.1. UN number	None	**14.4. Packing group**	No data available
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No data available	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No relevant data
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No data available	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Hazard identification (Kemler): No data available Classification Code: No data available Hazard Label: No data available Special provisions: No data available Add limited quantity: No data available

No data available

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

No data available

14.1. UN number	None	**14.4. Packing group**	No data available
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No data available	**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No relevant data
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: No data available Cargo Only Packing

				Cargo Only Packing Instructions	No data available
				Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	No data available
ICAO/IATA Class:	No data available			Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	No data available
ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	No data available			Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	No data available
ERG Code	No data available			Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	No data available
				Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	No data available

No data available

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

No data available

14.1. UN number	None			**14.4. Packing group**	No data available
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No data available			**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No relevant data
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No data available	**IMDG Subrisk**	No data available	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	EMS Number: No data available Special provisions: No data available Limited Quantities: No data available

No data available

Inland waterways transport (ADNR / River Rhine)

No data available

14.1. UN number	None			**14.4. Packing group**	No data available
14.2. UN proper shipping name	No data available			**14.5. Environmental hazard**	No relevant data
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	No data available	**ADNR Label**	No data available	**14.6. Special precautions for user**	Classification code: No data available Limited quantity: No data available Equipment required: No data available Fire cones number: No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

No data for Regina Glass Fibre Tissue & Felts (CW: 4691-26)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations – as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and their amendments as well as the following British legislation:

- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002
- COSHH Essentials
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available

Annex VI

According to CLP no hazard category has been assigned

RISK

None under normal operating conditions.

SECTION 16: Other information

OTHER

- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:
www.chemwatch.net/references

- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

- For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 16 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

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