

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No. M0082A Effective Date: 02/01/2023

1. IDENTIFICATION

(a) Product identifier used on the label

FLEXWEAVE™ 1000 TEXTILES

(b) Other means of identification

Cloth and Tape

(c) Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Typical Flexweave 1000 Cloth and Tape Applications:

Personnel protection

· Envelopes for stress-relieving blankets

Welding curtainsPipe wrapping

Steam tracing lines

Tadpole gaskets

Furnace door gaskets

· Pipe and boiler lagging

d) Name, address, and telephone number

Alkegen

600 Riverwalk Parkway, Suite 120

Tonawanda, NY 14150

For Product Stewardship Information or additional SDSs, visit our web page, http://www.Alkegen.com, or call Alkegen Customer Service at (716) 768-6500

(e) Emergency phone

CHEMTREC will provide assistance for chemical emergencies. Call 1-800-424-9300

number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(a) Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

This product is not classified following self-classification guidelines of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 2012. The assessment of all available toxicological data during the classification process resulted in a "no classification" conclusion.

(b) Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbol(s) and precautionary statement(s) in accordance with paragraph (f) of §1910.1200

Not applicable.

(c) Describe any hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure.

These effects are usually temporary.

Minimize exposure to airborne dust.

(d) Mixture rule not applicable

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(a) Chemical and (b) Common Name

Fiberglass continuous filament fabric Acrylic latex

(c) CAS Number

% BY WEIGHT 95-100

65997-17-3 28205-96-1

1-5

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

(a) Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion

SKIN

Handling of this material may generate mild mechanical temporary skin irritation. If this occurs, rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.

EYES

In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes.

NOSE AND THROAT

If these become irritated move to a dust free area, drink water and blow nose.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure. These effects are usually temporary.

(c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- (a) Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media and
- (b) Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may release smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and small amounts of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. Use adequate

ventilation or other precautions to eliminate exposure to vapors resulting from thermal decomposition of binder. Exposure to thermal decomposition fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation, bronchial hyper-reactivity or an asthmatic-type response.

Non-combustible products, class of reaction to fire is zero.

Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

NFPA Codes: Flammability: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(a) Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Minimize airborne dust. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning. See Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" for exposure guidelines.

(b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Frequently vacuum the work area or wet sweep to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

(a) Precautions for safe handling

Handle fiber carefully to minimize airborne dust. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust ventilation. Use hand tools whenever possible.

(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.

EMPTY CONTAINERS

Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

(a) OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available

COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MANUFACTURER
Fiberglass continuous filament	1 fiber/cc	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC): Inhalable particulate 10 mg/m³. Respirable particulate 3 mg/m³	None established
Acrylic latex	None established		None established

As with most industrial materials, it is prudent to minimize unnecessary exposure to respirable dusts. Note that Industrial hygiene standards and occupational exposure limits differ between countries and local jurisdictions. Check with your employer to identify any "respirable dust", "total dust" or "fiber" exposure standards to follow in your area. If no regulatory dust or fiber control standard apply, a qualified industrial hygiene professional can assist with a specific evaluation of workplace conditions and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection

practices

(b) Appropriate engineering controls

Use engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation, point of generation dust collection, down draft work stations, emission controlling tool designs, and materials handling equipment designed to minimize airborne fiber emissions.

(c) Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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. If soiled work clothing must be taken home, employers should ensure employees are thoroughly trained on the best practices to minimize non-work dust exposure (e.g., vacuum clothes before leaving the work area, wash work clothing separately, rinse washer before washing other household clothes, etc.).

Eye Protection

As necessary, wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory Protection

When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations below the applicable level, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103, is recommended. A NIOSH certified respirator with a filter efficiency of at least 95% should be used. The 95% filter efficiency recommendation is based on NIOSH respirator selection logic sequence for exposure to particulates. Selection of filter efficiency (i.e. 95%, 99% or 99.97%) depends on how much filter leakage can be accepted and the concentration of airborne contaminants. Other factors to consider are the NIOSH filter series N, R or P. (N) Not resistant to oil, (R) Resistant to oil and (P) oil Proof. These recommendations are not designed to limit informed choices, provided that respiratory protection decisions comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Appearance	White, fibrous cloth or tape	(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
(b) Odor	Odorless	(k) Vapor pressure	Not applicable
(c) Odor threshold	Not applicable	(I) Vapor density	Not applicable
(d) pH	Not applicable	(m) Relative density	See product data sheet
(e) Melting point	1260° C (2300° F)	(n) Solubility	Insoluble
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable	(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
(g) Flash point	Not applicable	(p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
(h) Evaporation rate	Not applicable	(q) Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
(i) Flammability	Not applicable	(r) Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(a) Reactivity

Non-reactive.

(b) Chemical stability

As supplied, product is stable and inert.

(c) Possibility of hazardous reactions Non

(d) Conditions to avoid Please refer to handling and storage advice in Section 7

(e) Incompatible materials No.

(f) Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may

release smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and small amounts of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. Use adequate ventilation or other precautions to eliminate exposure to vapors resulting from thermal decomposition of binder. Exposure to thermal decomposition fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation, bronchial hyper-reactivity or an asthmatic-type response.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(a) through (d)

Toxicological Data/Epidemiology Data

EPIDEMIOLOGY

In 2001, the University of Pittsburgh finalized and published the results of a historical cohort (1946-1992) study of U.S. fiber glass workers. This study represented the world's largest (32,110 workers) and most comprehensive investigation (more than a million persons-years of observation) of long-term health effects of exposure to all types of glass fibers. This study found no increase in mesotheliomas, no increase in non malignant respiratory disease (lung scarring), and no significant increase in respiratory system cancer. There was no relationship between respiratory system cancer and either duration of exposure or time since first exposure. These results are generally similar to other cohort studies conducted in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

TOXICOLOGY

LBP glass fibers (i.e., fibers that do not persist in the lung) were tested extensively in chronic inhalation studies using laboratory rodents and did not cause any mesotheliomas, lung scarring or lung cancer. In other fiber glass studies, animals exposed by artificial means (e.g., implantation and injection) have shown development of tumors.

(e) International Agency for Research on Cancer and National Toxicology Program

This product has not been specifically evaluated by any regulatory authority or other classification entity, such as the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

(b) Persistence and degradability

(c) Bioaccumulative potential

No known aquatic toxicity.

These products are insoluble materials that remain stable over time and are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment; they remain

inert in the natural environment.

No bioaccumulative potential.

No mobility in soil.

(d) Mobility in soil (e) Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the

ozone layer)

No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.

DISPOSAL

This product, as manufactured, is not classified as a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). 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. Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

EUROPEAN UNION

Waste from this product is not classified as "hazardous" or "special" under European Union regulations. Disposal is permitted at landfills licensed for industrial waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

(a) UN number	Not Applicable
(b) UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
(c) Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable
(d) Packing group, if applicable	Not Applicable
(e) Environmental hazards (e.g., Marine pollutant (Yes/No))	Not a marine pollutant
(f) Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)	Not Applicable
(g) Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises	Not Applicable

Canadian TDG Hazard Class & PIN: Not regulated

Not classified as dangerous goods under ADR (road), RID (train) or IMDG (ship).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

EPA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III - This product does not

contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313, (40 CFR 372). Sections

311 and 312 (40 CFR 370) apply (delayed hazard).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - All substances in this product are listed, as

required, on the TSCA inventory.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Clean Air Act (CAA) - This product contains fibers with an average diameter greater

than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.

OSHA: Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59

and the Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

States: This product is not known to be regulated. However, state and local OSHA and EPA

regulations may apply to these products. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Canada: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

No Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) categories apply

to this product.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) - All substances in this product are listed,

as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL)

European Union: European Directive 97/69/EC - This product is not classified under REACH.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Alkegen has established a program to provide customers with up-to-date information regarding the proper use and handling of fiber-based products. In addition, Alkegen has also established a program to monitor airborne fiber concentrations at customer facilities. If you would like more information about this program, please call Alkegen Product Stewardship at 716-768-6500.

The HTIW Coalition and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are partners in PSP HTW, a comprehensive, multi-faceted risk management program designed to control and reduce workplace exposures to high temperature insulation wools (HTIW). For more information regarding PSP HTW, please visit http://www.htiwcoalition.org

DEFINITIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR: Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (International Regulation)

CAA: Clean Air Act

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

DSL: Domestic Substances List EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EU: European Union

f/cc: Fibers per cubic centimeter
HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

mg/m³: Milligrams per cubic meter of air mmpcf: Million particles per cubic meter NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH:

OSHA:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards

29 CFR 1910.1200 & 1926.59:

PEL:

PIN:

PNOC:

PNOR:

PNOR:

PSP:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standards

Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

Product Identification Number

Particulates Not Otherwise Classified

Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated

Product Stewardship Program

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act REL: Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)

RID: Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (International Regulations)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SARA Title III: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

SARA Section 302: Extremely Hazardous Substances

SARA Section 304: Emergency Release

SARA Section 311: SDS/List of Chemicals and Hazardous Inventory

SARA Section 312: Emergency and Hazardous Inventory
SARA Section 313: Toxic Chemicals and Release Reporting

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit'
SVF: Synthetic Vitreous Fiber

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Revision Summary: Updated to Alkegen format.

SDS Prepared By: ALKEGEN PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

DISCLAIMER

The information presented on this SDS (1) provides details on material identity, manufacturer/supplier information, hazard characterization and prevention, emergency response and other specialized information, (2) is considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge, information and good faith belief as of the date of publication, (3) is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release of the material named, (4) should be read and used in conjunction with the company's relevant literature, (5) relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or process and (6) is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, in law or in fact, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. This document does not constitute a product specification and should not be relied on as such. Employers may use this SDS to supplement other information gathered by them in their efforts to assure the health and safety of their employees and the proper use of the product.