

Material Safety Data Sheet

LEWCO TCFR 125

Teflon Coated Fiberglass Rope

Manufacturer's Name: LEWCO Specialty Products, Inc.

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SECTION I – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Fibrous Glass

Composition consisting of oxides of silicon, aluminum, calcium, boron and magnesium fused in an amorphous vitreous state.

%: ≥ 96.5

TLV: 10 mg/m³

PEL: None Established
(5 mg/m³ - respirable nuisance dust.)

Surface Sizing

%: ≥ 3.5

TLV: None Established

PEL: None Established

SECTION II – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Melting Point: 800° C

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not applicable

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.59

Percent Volatile by Volume: 0

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Appearance and Odor: A texturized product consisting of yellow-white to white fibers bound together in strands and manufactured into rope.

Fiber Diameter: Normally there are no fibers with diameters smaller than 4.7 microns.

SECTION III – Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: Non-Burning

Flammability Limits: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable

Special Fire-Fighting Instructions: In a sustained fire, self contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: None known.

SECTION IV – Health Hazard Data

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Rash, itching, conjunctivitis

Health Hazards: Acute: Exposure to glass fibers sometimes causes irritation of the skin and, less frequently, irritation of the eyes, nose, or throat. Chronic – a number of epidemiology studies, done over many years, of workers employed for up to 40 years in the manufacture of fiberglass have shown no evidence of increases in either malignant or nonmalignant respiratory disease attributable to exposure to fiberglass. However, recent studies have shown slight increases in lung cancer among workers employed in the manufacture of glass wool and mineral wool fiberglass product. Animal inhalation studies for fiberglass have not shown evidence of either a carcinogenic or fibrogenic response. Studies using artificial implantation or injection of glass fibers into animals have resulted in cancer. However, since there are no natural mechanisms which would mimic such artificial exposures, those studies are not thought to be relevant to human exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Continuous filament fiberglass has been designated to be IARC as Group 3, “not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity”. This means the evidence is insufficient to link that fiber to cancer.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clear water for at least 15 minutes – seek medical attention. Skin Contact: Rinse contacted areas with room temperature to cool water, then wash gently with mild soap. If fiberglass becomes imbedded, seek medical attention.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: None known

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): None known

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

SECTION VI – Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: No special precautions.

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

Section VII- Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: None normally required. If airborne fiberglass concentrations 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 with side shields.

Other Protective Equipment: Use of 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

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: None known

Other Precautions: None Known

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