AMI-TUF® SGL, SCGL & SGLHB SERIES INCLUDING LCF SUFFIX

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Names/Synonyms AMI-TUF™ coated with silicone elastomer/Woven

fiberglass coated with silicone elastomer, in various

forms - rolls, blankets, etc.

Product Identification SGL, SCGL & SGLHB including LCF suffix series in

various colors.

Chemical Name/Synonyms Continuous filament fiberglass coated with

compounded polysiloxane polymer/fibrous glass,

glass fibers coated with silicone rubber

Manufacturer's Name Auburn Manufacturing, Inc

P. O. Box 220

Mechanic Falls, ME 04256

207/345-8271

Date prepared Changed 3M respirator model # and reviewed for content & accuracy

Reviewed for content & accuracy Reviewed for content & accuracy

September 30, 1993 March 17, 2009 February 14, 2012 June 6, 2012

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u> (OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	<u>OTHER</u>
Fiberglass, continuous filament	<u>></u> 66.5 to <u>></u> 81.5		a.	10 mg/ m ³ . 8-hr TWA	3 x 10 ⁶ fibers/m ³ 10-hr TWA (NIOSH)
Compounded polysiloxane polymer	15.0 to 30.0		Not	Known	
Nonhazardous Ingredients					
Sizing	< 3.5		none e	established	

a. OSHA has not established a specific PEL for fibrous glass. It is considered to be a "particulate not otherwise regulated" (PNOR) and is covered under the OSHA nuisance dust PEL's of 5 mg/m³ for the respirable dust fraction and 15 mg/m³ for the total dust fraction for an 8-hr TWA (Time Weighted Average).

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation and skin contact.

HEALTH HAZARDS (Including acute and chronic effects and symptoms of overexposure):

ACUTE: Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the

upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose and throat).

Skin Contact: Skin contact with dusts and fibers may produce itching and

temporary mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with fibers and dusts may produce temporary

mechanical irritation.

<u>Ingestion:</u> Temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract.

Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a

physician.

CHRONIC: See carcinogenicity section below. There are no known health effects

associated with chronic exposure to this product.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Hazardous Ingredients: Listed as carcinogen by: <u>ACGIH IARC NTP OSHA</u>

Fiberglass continuous filament No No* No No

Compounded polysiloxane ------Not Known------

polymer

*IARC: In June 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing

material.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with a history of chronic respiratory or skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at increased risk for worsening their condition from exposure during use of the product.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<u>Inhalation:</u> Move individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation

persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if

irritation persists.

Ingestion: N. A. (Not Applicable)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (OF): NA (Not Applicable)

Auto Ignition Temperature (OF): NA

Flammability Limits (%): LEL: NA UEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special Fire-Fighting Instructions: In a sustained fire, self-contained breathing apparatus

should be worn.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment): For solid product, not applicable. For dusts and fibers generated during fabrication vacuum up and containerize.

7. HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

HANDLING: See Section 8.

STORAGE: No special precautions necessary.

DISPOSAL: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations as a solid

nonhazardous waste.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>VENTILATION</u>: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be

provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below PEL's or TLV's. Adequate ventilation must be provided at elevated temperatures.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved disposable dust

respirator such as the 3M model 8210 or model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when: high dust levels are encountered; the level of glass fibers in the air exceeds the OSHA permissible exposure limits; or if irritation occurs. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and

OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever fiberglass

materials are being handled.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the

neck, and long pants. Skin irritation from exposure to fiberglass is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around the neck,

wrist and waist. Wear gloves when handling product.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practices:

- = Avoid unnecessary exposure to dusts and fibers
- = Remove fibers from skin after exposure
- Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force the fibers into the skin. The fibers should be washed off. Use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.
- Use vacuum equipment to remove fibers and dusts from clothing. COMPRESSED
 AIR SHOULD NEVER BE USED. Always wash work clothes separately and wipe
 out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose glass fibers from getting on other
 clothes.
- Keep the work area clean of any dusts and fibers generated during fabrication. Use vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques resuspend dusts and fibers into the air.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CON'T)

<u>WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES</u>: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices (cont'd):

- Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.
- For professional use only. Keep out of children's reach.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

MELTING POINT (Softening): NM (Not BOILING POINT (OC): NA (Not Applicable)

Measured)

<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Bare Glass)</u>: NM <u>PERCENT VOLATILE:</u> NA

<u>VAPOR PRESSURE</u> (mm Hg): NA <u>VAPOR DENSITY</u> (Air = 1): NA

EVAPORATIVE RATE (Ethyl Ether = 1): NA SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Flexible coated fabric of various colors with no odor.

pH: NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (Conditions to Avoid): Product is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Sizings, binders or coating may decompose in

a fire. Primary decomposition products including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicone dioxide other hydrocarbons and water.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

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