

 Safety Data Sheet

 According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

 Revision Date: 2/21/18
 Date of Issue: 2/21/18

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Z-Tech Aramid Tape Products

Synonyms: Blended para-aramid, meta-aramid, and kynol fibers wrapped around a fiberglass core coated with vermiculite.

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

NEWTEX INDUSTRIES, INC. 8050 Victor-Mendon Road Victor. New York 14564

(585) 924-9135

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number

1-800-836-1001

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Health, Respiratory or skin sensitization, 2 skin

Health, Skin Corrosion/irritation, 3 Health, serious eye damage/eye irritation, 2B

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

- Not applicable
- 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	42-50%
Poly(terephthaloylchloride/p-phenlenediamine) (para-	(CAS No) 26125-61-1	17-27%
aramid polymer)		
Poly-(isophthaloylchloride/m-phenylenediamine)	(CAS No) 25765-47-3	10-20%
(meta-aramid polymer)		
Cross-linked Phenolic Resin	(CAS No) 9003-35-4	1-3%
N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAc)	(CAS No) 127-19-5	<1%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: The need for first aid is not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: If irritation occurs, move to fresh air.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: If irritation occurs, wash with cool water and mild soap. Washcloth may be helpful in removing fibers. To avoid worsening irritations refrain from rubbing and scratching the affected areas.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: If irritation occurs, gently rinse the affected area with clean water for at least 15 minutes. **First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water and seek medical attention. Watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not exist.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

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Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely, however, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances.

Chronic Symptoms: As manufactured, core spun aramid products are non-respirable. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung, because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 microns. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung and thus, have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. Instead they are deposited on the surface of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. Theses fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. Chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed fiberglass may contain a very small amount of respirable fibers that could reach the deep lung. The measured airborne concentration of these respirable fibers in areas where severe processing of fiberglass occurred has been shown to be extremely low

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, foam, fog, carbon dioxide. Do not use direct water spray especially if fire began as an electrical fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Product is not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Self-containing breathing apparatus, protective clothing, gloves and a helmet.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition starting at temperatures above 572°F (300°C) may release

toxic or hazardous products such as carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, organic compounds of low molecular

weight and small amounts of hydrogen cyanide, ammonia, aldehydes, aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe in fiber dust; use a respirator if there is a lot of dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) is not generally required but should be evaluated based on the extent and severity of accidental release.

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate the area if accidental release presents a significant hazard.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection as conditions warrant.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene a first responder is expected to protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Scoop up dust and fiber mechanically, ideally with a vacuum cleaner to avoid spreading it into the air. Also, avoid dust and fiber spillage into drains and sewers.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for advice on personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Further processing of the product requires an evaluation of potential hazards based upon intended use.

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Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective gear when cutting and working with the material. The use of respirators can reduce the risk of breathing in the dust during processing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. It is recommended that one does not eat, drink or smoke in the area wear processing takes place.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: No technical measures are necessary for storage of the product.

Storage Conditions: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV (8hr TWA)	Nonrespirable 5mg/m ³ , respirable 3mg/m ³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (8hr TWA)	Nonrespirable 15mg/m ³ ,respirable 5mg/m ³	
N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAc) (127-19-5)			
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (8hr TWA)	10ppm 35mg/m ³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV (8hr TWA)	10ppm 36mg/m ³	

8.2. Exposure Control

Appropriate Engineering Controls	: Ventilation – local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment	 The following precautions are advisable during cutting and fabrication or other operations that could generate dust while using this material. Eye protection: Safety glasses, goggles, or face shields, as necessary. Protective clothing: wear loose fitting long sleeve shirt and pants to protect areas from exposure to dust. The use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.
Respiratory Protection	: If the level of dust in the air exceeds occupational exposure limits regulated under OSHA regulations 29 CFR 190.134 use properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved dust respirator.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

00/20/2016	EN (English US)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	: None flammable
Decomposition Temperature	: 300°C (572°F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: Not applicable
Freezing Point	: Not applicable
Melting Point	: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	: Not applicable
рН	: Not applicable
Odor Threshold	: No data available
Odor	: None
Appearance	: Herringbone twill yellow with tan coating
Physical State	: Solid

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Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble in Water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not applicable
Viscosity	: Not applicable

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Not applicable

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None reasonably foreseeable.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Relatively long exposure to strong UV light can cause darkening in color and adversely affect strength of the fiber.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong bases or acids can cause chemical decomposition (hydrolysis) of the molecules if exposed for an extended period of time which can release harmful byproducts..

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition starting at temperatures above 572°F (300°C) may release toxic or hazardous products such as carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, organic compounds of low molecular weight and small amounts of hydrogen cyanide, ammonia, aldehydes, aliphatic hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Dermal toxicity is unknown. Slight skin irritation has been observed in isolated cases. No chronic effects are known for this product.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: While this product has not been tested, it is expected that it would be minimally irritating to the eyes based on tests with similar products.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Acute LC50 is unknown. Repeated inhalation of RFP can cause bronchitis like symptoms. **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

Carcinogenicity: In June 1987, the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity. The evidence from human, as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. One of the concerns that people still have about fiberglass and cancer are studies such as the 1997 study from the Institute of Occupational Medicine (IOM) in Edinburgh, Scotland. This study found that animals exposed to an extremely high dose of a durable E-glass microfiber, with average diameters less than 1 micron, developed lung scaring and tumors, including cancer of the lining of the lungs (mesothelioma). The IOM Study results are consistent with previous published research indicating that high doses of durable, fine diameter fibers can cause disease in experiment animals.

Although our continuous filaments are an E-glass, they are not the same as the micro-fibers tested in this study. The exposure of durable E-glass microfiber, with an average diameter of less than 1 micron would not be significant in using and processing this product.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Oral LD50 is not available for this product. There are no known chronic effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use. As manufactured, Z-Tech Aramid Tape Products are nonrespirable. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung, because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 microns. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung and thus, have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. Instead they are deposited on the surface of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. Theses fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. Chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed fiberglass may contain a very small amount of respirable fibers that could reach the deep lung. The measured airborne concentration of these respirable fibers in areas where severe processing of fiberglass occurred has been shown to be extremely low and well below the TLV. Z-Tech Aramid Tape Products in the form supplied do not contain respirable fibers.

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	N 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORM	ATION
12.1.	Toxicity	
Ecology	- General	: Not classified.
12.2.	Persistence and Degradabi	
Persiste	nce and Degradability	Not established.
12.3.	Bioaccumulative Potential	
Bioaccu	mulative Potential	Not established.
12.4.	4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available	
12.5.	Other Adverse Effects	
Other In	formation	 This product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects to the environment.
SECTION	N 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDER	ATIONS
13.1.	Waste Treatment Methods	5
Waste D	isposal Recommendations: Dis	sposal should be in accordance with relevant national and local regulations pertaining to
the dispo	osal of nonhazardous waste. Do	not dump dust particles into sewers or anybody of water.
	nal Information: None	
	- Waste Materials: Avoid releas	
	N 14: TRANSPORT INFORM	
		n were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was
	-	ber of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.
14.1.	In Accordance with DOT	Not regulated for transport
14.2.	In Accordance with IMDG	Not regulated for transport
14.3.	In Accordance with IATA	Not regulated for transport
SECTION	N 15: REGULATORY INFOR	MATION
15.1. U	S Federal Regulations	
Glass, o	oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)
Listed o	on the United States TSCA (To	xic Substances Control Act)
Cross-li	nked Phenolic Resin (9003-3	5-4)
Listed o	on the United States TSCA (To	xic Substances Control Act)
N,N-dim	ethylacetamide (DMAc) (127-1	9-5)
	on the United States TSCA (To	
15.2. U	S State Regulations	
Not app	•	
	ternational Regulations	
Not app	-	
SECTION	N 16: OTHER INFORMATIO	N, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION
Revision		: 02/21/2018
	formation	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS
		requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)