

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Zetex<sup>®</sup> Dyed Products

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Aesthetic or identification purposes.

#### 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 (USA)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Not classified

#### 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)

No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Proprietary glass oxide	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	98	Not classified
Proprietary aldehyde	(CAS-No.) Proprietary	< 0.000117	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### 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.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use. As manufactured, ZETEX<sup>®</sup> DYED 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. These 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. The form supplied does not contain respirable fibers.

### 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:** Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

**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:** 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:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Organic compounds. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Sodium oxides. Acrylates. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon 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:** Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** 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.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

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

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations.

**Storage Conditions:** Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Hydrofluoric acid.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Aesthetic or identification purposes.

## 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).

Proprietary glass oxide (Proprietary)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> (fibers ≤3.5 μm in diameter & ≥10μm in length), TWA 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust, 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , respirable fraction 8 hr
Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Maintain sufficient mechanical or natural ventilation to assure fiber concentrations remain below PEL/TLV. Use local exhaust if necessary. Power equipment should be equipped with properly designed dust collection devices. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

#### Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

#### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Color treated fiberglass fabric. Various colors.
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: > 1400 °F (> 760 °C)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Hydrofluoric acid.
- 10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
ATE (Gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

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**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified (In 2002 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiber glass continuous filament 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 filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) A4 classification, not classifiable as a human carcinogen, for respirable continuous filament glass fiber is based on inadequate data in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and/or animals. For respirable continuous filament glass fiber, a TLV-TWA of 1 fiber/cc was adopted to protect workers against mechanical irritation. The TLV-TWA of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> was adopted for non-respirable glass filament fiber, measured as inhalable dust, to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacture or use may contain a very small amount of respirable glass fiber-like fragments. NIOSH defines "respirable fibers" as greater than 5 microns in length and less than 3 microns in diameter with an aspect ratio of  $\geq 5:1$  (length-to-width ratio). There are no known chronic health effects connected with long-term use or contact with ZETEX<sup>®</sup> DYED PRODUCTS. EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDIES: Two major studies, one in the US performed by the University of Pittsburgh and one in Europe performed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer showed no increase in lung cancer or respiratory disease among people working in fiber glass production facilities. An additional smaller study performed in Canada also did not show an association between exposure of workers to fiber glass and respiratory cancer.)

Proprietary glass oxide (Proprietary)	
IARC group	2B (Special-purpose glass fibers such as E-glass, '475' glass fibers, and refractory ceramic fibers) 3 (Insulation glass wool, continuous glass filament, rock (stone) wool and slag wool)
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen.
Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

**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:** Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use. As manufactured, ZETEX<sup>®</sup> DYED 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. These 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. The form supplied does not contain respirable fibers.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Not classified.

Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)	
LC50 Fish 1	22.6 - 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 - 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Zetex <sup>®</sup> Dyed Products	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

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<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Not established.
<b>Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)</b>	
<b>Log Pow</b>	0.35 (at 25 °C)

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

**12.5. Other Adverse Effects**

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1. Waste Treatment Methods**

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number 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 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

<b>Proprietary glass oxide (Proprietary)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500 lb
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %

**15.2. US State Regulations**

<b>Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity according to Proposition 65: formaldehyde, 2-propenenitrile, 2-propenoic acid, 1,4-dioxane, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, crystalline silica.

**15.2. International Regulations**

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Proprietary aldehyde
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3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10

Proprietary aldehyde

Contains no substances listed on Annex II of Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2).

Contains no REACH candidate substance  $\geq 0,1\%$  / SCL

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances  $\geq$  to the Annex XIV limit value

### Proprietary glass oxide (Proprietary)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

### Proprietary aldehyde (Proprietary)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 08/22/2018

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200  
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied is made and we assume no liability from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)