



THOR Tarp

DIV. OF

ODIN

INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Material Safety Data Sheet

WeldShield™ 1890 F-W
Heat Cleaned Tan 18 oz/sy Fiberglass

WeldShield™ 2490 F-W
Fire Proof White 24 oz/sy Fiberglass

Section I

Insul-Shield Fiberglass

Section II – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other
Fiberglass, continuous filament	≥ 96.5	*	10 mg/m ³ 8-hr TWA	3x10 fibers/m ³ 10-hr TWA (NIOSH)
Non-hazardous Ingredients				
Sizing	≤ 3.5	-----None Established-----		

* 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).

Section III – Hazardous Identification

Primary Routes of Exposure Inhalation and skin contact.

Health Hazards (acute & 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 fibers and dust may produce temporary mechanical irritations.

Ingestion-Temporary mechanical irritations of the digestive tract. Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

Chronic

See carcinogenicity section below. There is no known health effects associated with chronic exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity

Hazardous Ingredients	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fiberglass continuous filament	No	No*	No	No

*IARC – In June 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fibrous 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 this product.

Section IV – First Aid Measures

Inhalation	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

Section V – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F)	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature (°F)	N/A
Flammability Limits (%)	LEL:N/A UEL: N/A
Extinguishing Media	Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	In sustained fire, self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	None known.

Section VI – Accidental Release Measures

Action To Take For Spills	For solid product no applicable. For dusts and fibers generated during fabrication, vacuum up and containerize.
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Section VII – Handling, Storage and Disposal

Ventilation	General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below PEL's or TLV's. ADEQUATE VENTILATION MUS BE PROVIDED AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE.
Respiratory Protection	A properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved dust respirator such as 3M® model 8710 or model 9900 (In high humidity environment) 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 handled.
Work/Hygienic Practices	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 cloths separately and wipe out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose glass fibers from getting in other clothing.
- Keep work area clean of any dust and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques re-suspend dusts and fibers into air.
- Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.
- For professional use only. KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH.

Section IV – Physical and Chemical Properties

Melting Point (Softening)	800°	Boiling Point (°C)	N/A
Specific Gravity (Bare Glass)	2.59	Percent Volatile	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm/Hg)	N/A	Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A
Evaporative Rate (Ethyl Ether=1)	N/A	Solubility in Water	Not Soluble
Appearance and Odor	White/off-white/tan colored solid with no odor.		
pH	N/A		

Section V – Stability and Reactivity

Stability (Conditions to Avoid)	Product is stable.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sizing or binders may decompose in a fire. Primary decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other hydrocarbons and water.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

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