European Regulation (ER) - REACH - N° 1907/2006 on chemical products enforced on June 1, 2007 only requires a safety data sheet (SDS) for hazardous substances and dangerous preparations. These continuous glass fibre filament products (CGVF) are articles under REACH and therefore SDS is not applicable.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identification:

Product name:	Roving Tissue.
Synonyms:	Woven Unidirectional Fiberglass Fabric, Stitch bonded Fiberglass Fabric, Woven Fiberglass Fabric, Woven Roving, Multi axial Fabric, Knitted Fabrics, Multimat Fabrics, Multimat Lite Fabrics, Complex Fabrics, Multicore Fabrics, Stitch Mat

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Usage:	Industrial use. Flooring, wall covering, surface cladding, plaster, acoustic or HPL panels and other uses in building products, Battery retainer, slab mats.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Responsible distributor :	ASSYST sprl / A.S.O.W. sprl Hellegatstraat 13a 2590 Berlaar Belgium Tel: +32 495 50 61 14 / +32 496 83 70 27 Website: www.assyst.org / www.artsuppliesonweb.com Email: ao@assyst.org / vera.opsommer@assyst.org

1.4 Emergency phone number:

For Belgium:	Call the **Poison Control Centre (070 245 245 - free)**, if not available: **02 264 96 30** (normal rate) or your doctor. In life-threatening situations, always call the European emergency number **112**.
NHS 24 Direct	For help from a GP, visit your GP surgery's website, use an online service to contact your GP, or call the surgery. **For urgent medical help**, use the NHS 111 online service, or **call 111** if you are unable to get help online. **For life-threatening emergencies, call 999** for an ambulance. There is more information about getting medical help on the NHS website.

SECTION 2: Identification of hazards

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to directive (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments.

This product is not classified as hazardous according to European Regulation No 1272/2008 (CLP).
Continuous filament glass fibre (CFGF) products are articles.
Products that meet the definition of articles according to Art. 3(3) - Definitions - of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) (an object to which a special shape, surface or pattern is given during production that determines its function to a greater extent than by its chemical composition) are not covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Labelling elements:

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]: .

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards:

Other information:

Although manufactured continuous glass fibres cannot be inhaled, it can cause temporary itching of the skin and mucous membranes due to the mechanical abrasive effect of fibres.

Under normal conditions of use, dust and non-respirable fibres (not otherwise regulated particles) may be released from these products.
Under heavy use conditions (e.g. shredding, crushing), a very small amount of respirable particles may be released from these products, some of which are fibrous in terms of l/d ratio (so-called "shards").
See chapter 8 for Exposure limits.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.2 Mixing:
Fabric and roving products are manufactured by weaving, sewing or powder bonding various CFGF products, namely direct rovings, assembled rovings, cut strands and mats, continuous fibre mats.
Glass or polyester thread is used for sewing.
Some products have a polypropylene core.
CGVF products are made from glass that is given a specific shape (filament) and size (filament diameter).
A surface treatment (coating) is applied to the filaments collected to form a bundle.
The bundle is further processed into a specific product form according to the final use of the item.
The coating is a mixture of chemicals, i.e. coupling agent, film former, and processing aid.
The amount of coating is usually less than 3%.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures:
Eye contact
DO NOT rub or scratch eyes.
Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
After initial rinsing, remove any contact lenses and continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes.
In case of persistent eye irritation: consult a doctor.
Skin contact
Immediately wash off with soap and plenty of cold water.
DO NOT use hot water as this opens the pores of the skin allowing more fibres and dust to enter.
Do NOT rub or scratch the affected one.
Use a flannel to remove fibres and dust.
If visible fibres stick out of the skin, they can be removed using adhesive tape, the fibres sticking to the tape can be pulled out of the skin.
Consult a doctor if skin irritation persists.
Inhalation
Get victim into fresh air.
Consult a doctor if symptoms persist.
Ingestion
Rinse mouth with water and drink water to remove fibres from throat.
Consult a doctor if symptoms persist.
4.2 Main acute and delayed symptoms and effects:
The main known symptoms and effects are described on the label (see section 2.3) and/or section 1.1.
4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment required:
No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Flammable properties
Continuous glass fibre products are non-flammable, non-combustible and do not tolerate combustion.
Only the organic part is flammable and can release small amounts of unspecified hazardous substances in case of very large or prolonged heat or fire.
5.1 Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing agents:
Use CO2, dry chemical or foam.

Water spray or water mist.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
No data available.
5.3 Advice for firefighters:
Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and fire protective clothing.
5.4 Further information
No data available

SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release of the substance or mixture
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Avoid dust generation.
Use personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8.
6.2 Environmental precautions:
No special environmental spill precautions required.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning:
Avoid dry-wiping the area.
Avoid dust generation.
Mechanically pick up and place in suitable containers for disposal.
Pick up and transfer to correctly labelled containers.
Use an industrial hoover with a high-efficiency filter to clean dust and fibre contamination.
After cleaning, rinse away residues with water.
6.4 Reference to other sections:
For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:
7.1 Precautions for safe handling of the substance or mixture:
Prevent and/or limit the formation of dust.
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment in case of direct contact with the product.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:
Keep the product in its packaging until use to minimise potential dust generation.
Incompatible materials
Unknown.
7.3 Specific end use:
See chapter 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection measures
8.1 Control parameters:
Exposure guidelines
Although manufactured continuous glass fibres cannot be inhaled, they can cause temporary itching of the skin and mucous membranes due to the mechanical abrasive effect of fibres.
Under normal conditions of use, dust and non-respirable fibres (not otherwise regulated particles) may be released from these products.
Under heavy use conditions (e.g. shredding, crushing), a very small amount of respirable particles may be released from these products, some of which are fibrous in terms of l/d ratio (so-called "shards").
Below are some occupational exposure limits for respirable dust, total dust and respirable fibres:
Chemical name:
Continuous filament glass fibre, non-respirable

	Inhalable dust	**Total dust**	**Inhalable fibre**
AGCIH	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Austria	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³	0.5 fibre/ml
Belgium	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml

Bulgaria			
Denmark	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	0.1 fibre/ml
Finland	-	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
France	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Germany	1.25 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	-
Hungary			
Ireland	4 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Italy	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Croatia			
Lithuania			
Netherlands	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	0.5 fibre/ml
Norway	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Poland			
Portugal	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Russia			
Spain	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Czech Republic			
Sweden	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	1 fibre/ml
Switzerland	3 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	0.5 fibre/ml
United Kingdom	4 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	2 fibres/ml

8.2 Exposure control measures:

Technical measures

Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to keep exposure below regulatory and recommended limits. Local ventilation should be provided in areas where cutting, milling or other similar operations are carried out to remove airborne dust and fibres.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

If exposure limits are exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection must be worn (e.g.: FFP2 or N95 or KN95) to be chosen according to the actual exposure level in air and in accordance with applicable local regulations.

Eye/face protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or dust goggles).

Skin and body protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long trousers.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	solid
Appearance:	Mat of glass fibre or polyester fibre with a wire cross-section of more than 6 microns
Odour:	Odourless
Colour:	white or off-white
Softening point:	> 800°C ; > 1500°F (glass)
Self-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Density:	2.6 glass (water = 1)
Solubility:	insoluble
Explosive properties:	No explosive

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:
No data available.
10.2 Chemical Stability:
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Potential Hazardous Reactions:
None with normal processing.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:
No data available.
10.5 Chemically interacting Materials:
No data available.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:
None under normal operating conditions.
Small amounts of unspecified hazardous decomposition products may be released in case of exposure to heat or fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:
Product information:
Dust and fibres may cause temporary itching of the skin and mucous membranes due to the mechanical abrasive effect of the fibres.
Mechanical abrasion is not considered a health hazard under the UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation and sneezing.
High exposure may cause breathing difficulties, nasal congestion and chest tightness.
Continuous glass fibre filaments (CGVF) are not respirable as defined by the World Health Organisation "WHO".
The breathable fibres have a diameter (d) less than 3µm, a length (l) greater than 5µm and an l/d ratio greater than or equal to 3.
Fibres with diameters larger than 3 microns, which is the case for continuous glass fibre filaments, do not reach the lower respiratory tract and, therefore are not likely to cause severe lung disease.
Continuous glass fibre filaments (CGVF) cannot split lengthwise if necessary to form fibres with smaller diameter.
Fibres can break transversely, resulting in fibres with the same diameter as the original fibre but a short length.
Microscopic examination of dust from very finely cut or ground glass fibres showed the presence of small respirable dust particles.
Amid these dust particles were fibrous particles (L/d ratio) - called "shard".
These particles have an irregular shape with fibrous proportions.
The exposure levels to these fibrous dust particles, measured in our manufacturing plants, is an order of magnitude between 50 to 1000 below existing applicable limits.
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
Continuous glass fibre are classified as A4 - Not classifiable as human carcinogen.
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) catalyzed continuous glass fibre filaments in June 1987 and October 2001 (IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic risks to humans - Man-made Vitreous Fibers - Volume 81), as not classifiable with respect to carcinogenic properties to humans (group 3).
The evidence from human and animal studies was assessed by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous glass fibre filaments as a possible, probable or confirmed carcinogen.
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Continuous glass fibres are not mentioned in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) report on carcinogens (latest version).
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
Continuous lasers are not listed in the table of harmonised entries in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation.
Mechanical abrasion is not considered a health hazard within the meaning of European Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

SECTION 12: Ecological information
This product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
12.1 Toxicity:
No data available.
12.2 Persistence and Degradability:
No data available.
12.3 Bioaccumulation:
No data available.
12.4 Mobility in soil:
No data available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
No data available.
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available.
12.7 Other Harmful Effects:
No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal instructions
13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Waste from continuous glass fibre filaments are not hazardous.
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: Information relating to transport
14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
14.2 Proper cargo name according to UN model regulations
Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a hazardous substance.
14.6 Special precautions for the user
Notes:
The transport of dangerous goods, including loading and unloading, must be carried out in accordance with regulations by personnel who have received the necessary training;
14.7 Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Notes: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Statutory information
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation specific to the substance or mixture:
International inventories
Continuous fibre glass products are articles.
Articles are exempt from registration on inclusion in inventories of chemicals such as TSCA (USA), DSL/NDSL (CAN), REACH (EU), ENCS (JP), IECSC (CN), KECL (KR), PICCS (PH), AICS (AUS), TCSI (Taiwan)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR Agreement); AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Association for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body Weight; CLP - Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction; DIN - Standard or the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - List of substances used indoors (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - EINECS number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Charge capacity associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemicals (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth response; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - IMO International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half-Maximum Inhibitory Concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organisation; IECSC - Inventory List of Existing Chemicals in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korean Inventory of Existing Chemicals; LC50 - Lethal concentration for 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal dose for 50% of a test population (lethal dose median); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not otherwise specified; NO(A)EC - No discernible (negative) effect on concentration; NO(A)EL - No discernible (negative) effect on Level; NOELR - No discernible effect on cargo capacity; NZIoC - New Zealand inventory of chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OECD; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance; PICCS - Philippine inventory of chemicals and chemical substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) structure-activity relationships; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH); RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID); SADT - Self-accelerating decomposition temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwanese Inventory of Chemical Substances; TECI - Inventory of Chemical Substances Existing in Thailand; TRGS - Technical Regulation on Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (USA); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice:

Provide proper information, instruction and training for users.

The data provided in this safety data sheet are correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue indicated and should not be regarded as a guarantee or indication of quality.