

# CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### Product Use

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) requirements for Material Safety Data Sheets do not apply to the product described in this information sheet. This product is excluded as an article.

This MSDS covers the following products:

All thermal bond, chemical bond and needlepunched nonwoven fabrics using polyester, nylon, rayon, acrylic, and polypropylene fibers.

## Company Identification



PHONE NUMBERS: (734) 455-7655

Material	CAS Number	%
Polyethylene Terephthalate	25038-59-9	0-100
Adipic acid-hexamethylenediamine Polymer (Nylon)	32131-17-2	0-100
Cellulose (Rayon)	68442-85-3	0-100
Acrylonitrile -vinyl acetate copolymer	24980-62-9	0-100
Ethylene-propylene copolymer	9010-79-1	0-100
Wool/Cashmere		0-4
Silk		0-4
Finish		0-40
Colorant		<1
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<1
Fire retardant products may also contain:		
Decabromodiphenyl Oxide	1163-19-5	0-15
Antimony Trioxide t	1309-64-4	0-8

### Components (Remarks)

The specific chemical identity of the components of the finish and of the colorant is withheld as a trade secret.

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Emergency Overview**

White or colored polyester, nylon, rayon, acrylic, and polypropylene nonwoven fabrics.

Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling.

#### Potential Health Effects

No adverse health effects are anticipated from normal handling of the fabric products covered by this data sheet.

# Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

### FIRST AID MEASURES

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash with soap and water after handling. If skin irritation develops, consult a physician.

#### EYE CONTACT

In case of contact with dust or particles, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

#### INGESTION

No specific intervention is indicated as compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary.

#### INHALATION

The compound is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation exposure during normal use. If large amounts of dust are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Consult a physician if breathing difficulty occurs.

## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Flammable Properties

Autoignition: >300 C (>572 F) Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammable limits in Air, % by Volume

LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable

Hazardous Combustion Products: The products of combustion are carbon dioxide and water. In insufficient oxygen, some toxic gases are produced including carbon monoxide. Combustion of the finish applied to some fabrics may produce small quantities of hydrogen fluoride and low molecular weight fluorochemicals.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Accumulation of fiber dust and fly at sufficient concentrations could present a fire hazard.

### Extinguishing Media

Water Spray, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

## Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand MSHA/NIOSH approved, or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

## Spill Clean Up

Vacuum, shovel, wash or pick up material and place in appropriate container.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Handling (Personnel)

Avoid breathing airborne fibers from dust and fly created during fabric processing.

## Handling (Physical Aspects)

Fabrics being processed at high speeds can cause abrasions or cuts, and can form nips with rolls etc. Minimize potential for contact by implementing engineering or other controls.

### Storage

Store rolls in accordance with good material handling practices.

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Engineering Controls**

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels of fiber dust and fly.

Personal Protective Equipment

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respirators are not needed for normal use.

Where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, a NIOSH approved respirator should be selected based on the form and concentration of the contaminant in air and in accordance with OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard CFR 1910.134.

#### EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses.

#### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Special protective clothing is not needed for normal use. Gloves are recommended as good industrial practice.

## **Exposure Guidelines**

Although OSHA and ACGIH have not established specific exposure limits for this material, they have established the following exposure limits for nuisance dusts:

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OSHA PEL: 15 mg/n

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8-hour time-weighted average - total dust

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8-hour time-weighted average - respirable dust

ACGIH TLV:

10 mg/g<sup>3</sup> 8-hour time-weighted average – inhalable 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8-hour time-weighted average - respirable

These limits are stated only to indicate the least stringent airborne dust exposure levels applicable to nuisance dusts. History of use is not sufficient to designate this material a nuisance dust. Leacril Acrylic Fiber should not present a significant dust exposure concern under normal use conditions.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Physical Data

Form: Fabrics, Solid

Color : Varies.
Odor : Odorless.

Specific Gravity: 0.1-0.4 (Water=1.0)

Melting Point: 250 C (482 F) (minimum)

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## **Chemical Stability**

Stable.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 200 degrees C will cause decomposition in the presence of oxygen.

Strong acids can dissolve the woodpulp and cellulose in some fabrics.

#### Decomposition

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and low molecular weight oxygenated organics.

Combustion of the finish on some fabrics may produce very small quantities of hydrogen fluoride or low molecular weight fluorochemicals.

### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Animal Data**

Patch tests and USP biocompatibility tests (cytotoxicity, muscle implantation, saline and cottonseed oil extracts) showed no adverse effects at low dosages.

## **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Ecotoxicological Information

Polyester is stable in the environment and the cellulose components can be microbiologically degraded similar to natural products. The products of incineration with sufficient oxygen are water and carbon dioxide.

### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

Dispose as a nonhazardous waste in a licensed facility.

#### TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

## Shipping Information

DOT: Not regulated.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

Classification: Not regulated.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Classification: Not regulated.

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

# U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status: In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial

purposes.

This material is not known to be hazardous as defined by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372, decabromodiphenyl oxide, antimony trioxide (present in fire retardant fabrics)

Ozone Depleters: This product does not contain and is not made with ozone depleting substances listed in either Class I or Class II of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

### State Regulations (U.S.)

#### STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW

No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this Material Safety Data Sheet, with the exceptions indicated.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1 % OR MORE (0.01% FOR SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)- titanium dioxide (present in some fabrics at <0.6%) decabromodiphenyl oxide, antimony trioxide (present in fire retardant fabrics)

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS)- titanium dioxide (present in some fabrics at <0.6%), decabromodiphenyl oxide, antimony trioxide (present in fire retardant fabrics)

### OTHER INFORMATION

## NFPA, NPCA-HMIS

**NFPA** Rating

Health: 0

Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**NPCA-HMIS Rating** 

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

### Additional Information

MEDICAL USE: CAUTION: Do not use in medical applications.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.