

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION I

PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER (AS IT APPEARS ON LABEL):

AR 081B Glass Wool

MANUFACTURER: Alpha Resources, Inc. TELEPHONE: 269-465-5559
P.O. Box 199
Stevensville, MI 49127

MANUFACTURER'S DUNNS NO. 08 383 8045

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION, PROPER SHIPPING NAME, HAZARD
CLASSES, HAZARD ID NO:

Fibrous Glass

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ceramic material

FORMULA: mixture of silica, soda ash and lime

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS (LIST ALL INGREDIENTS)

CAS REGISTRY NO.	%W	CHEMICAL NAMES	LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN IN NTP, IARC OR OSHA 1910(Z) SPECIFY
65997-17-3	100	Fibrous Glass	IARC classified

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling point: SPECIFIC GRAVITY = Not determined
(WATER = 1)

% Volatile by volume: N/A

Vapor pressure: N/A

Percent solid(s) by weight % = 100

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A

Evaporation rate: N/A

Solubility in water: Insoluble pH N/A

Melting point: N/A

Material is Solid

Appearance and odor: Looks like angel hair

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash point: N/A

Flammable limits: LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing media: Water, foam, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: none

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: none

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value: 10 mg/M3

Permissible exposure limit: 5 mg/M3 (as dust)

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation:

Acute: Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat.

Chronic: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, classified fiberglass wool as a possible cancer causing agent to humans. This classification was based on a combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. The human data included large scale mortality studies of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide sufficient evidence that fiberglass wool caused cancer in humans. The classification of fiberglass wool as a possible carcinogen to humans was substantially based on experimental animal studies in which they were exposed to wool glass fibers through non-natural routes, such as injection or implantation. IARC regards it as prudent treat a material for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity to animals as if it is a possible carcinogen in humans. Additional information: Animal inhalation experiments in which laboratory animals were exposed to large quantities of glass fiber have not resulted in a positive association between glass fibers and lung cancer.

A small study of Canadian glass wool workers reported a statistically significant increase in lung cancer mortality. Large scale studies examining the mortality rates of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers found no statistically significant differences in lung cancer rates between those workers and the populations in their local or regional communities. While the overall mortality rates in these mortality studies were slightly raised and did increase with time since the first exposure, the increases were not related to duration or to an estimated time weighted measure of exposure. Fiberglass continuous filament (such as used in Aereoflex Duct Liner and other textiles and reinforcements) was categorized by IARC as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity. The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated as insufficient to classify it as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

Skin contact:

Acute: transient mechanical irritation.

Chronic: None known

Eye contact:

Acute: direct contact will cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic: none known

Ingestion:

Acute: unlikely to occur. Observe individual; if symptoms develop, consult physician.

Chronic: none known

Signs and symptoms of exposure: itching and irritation of upper respiratory tract.

Primary routes of entry: Inhalation Skin Contact

Emergency and first aid procedures: Wash with soap and water. Use washcloth. Eyes: flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and if symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: stable Conditions to avoid: none

Incompatibility: (material to avoid) N/A

Hazardous decomposition products: none

Hazardous polymerizations: will not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Sweep up

Waste disposal:
Comply with state, federal, and local regulations.

Reportable quantities in lbs.:

CERCLA N/A SARA N/A OTHER N/A

RCRA hazardous waste number(s): N/A

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) (as packaged minus water).

Theoretical (lbs/gal): N/A Analytical (lbs/gal): N/A

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION

Eye protection: Safety glasses are a good idea

Skin protection: Barrier creams may prove useful. Gloves help.

Respiratory protection: not necessary with normal useage

Ventilation Local Exhaust (specify rate): none necessary unless dust is present

Special: N/A

Requirments Mechanical (General) (Specify rate): N/A

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing and/or other precautions:

avoid working fibers into your skin. It will itch.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The data and information as stated was furnished by the manufacturer/vendor &/or supplier of this product. Alpha Resources, Inc. cannot warrant the accuracy of this information and shall not be responsible or liable for any damage that may result, should any of the information be erroneous.

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