

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier ES FIBERVISIONS® Polyethylene sheath/polyester core fiber

Other means of identification

Product code ETC fibers

Recommended use Primary component of nonwovens.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name FiberVisions

Address 7101 Alcovy Road
Covington, GA 30014
USA

Company website www.fibervisions.com

Telephone +1-770-786-7011

Emergency telephone +1-760-476-3962 (Access Code: 335148)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

This product is an article, and thus does not require a label and this safety data sheet (SDS) is provided on a voluntary basis for information purposes only.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air if converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, halon to extinguish.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|--|---------------------|-----|
| Polypropylene and polyester bicomponent fiber* | Proprietary mixture | 100 |

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

*99% of fiber is composed of polyester (CAS: 025038-59-9) and polyethylene (CAS: 25213-02-9 or 262221-73-8 or 2508-34-7 or 9002-88-4).

The remaining 1% are trade secret additives.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | In case of inhalation of dust: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. |
| Skin contact | Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Eye contact | Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Treat symptomatically. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Halon. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Ketones. Acrolein. Fatty acids. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Material will burn in a fire. If small particles are generated during further processing, handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If product is not contaminated, scoop into clean containers for use. If product is contaminated, scoop into containers and discard appropriately. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. |

7. Handling and storage

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Employees who have a history of skin disease or allergy should receive medical clearance prior to employment involving direct contact with this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperature below 140°F (60°C). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Materials generated during handling | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Dust | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |
| | | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Materials generated during handling | Type | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Dust | TWA | 3 mg/m ³ | Respirable particles. |
| | | 10 mg/m ³ | Inhalable particles. |

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Unvented, tight fitting goggles should be worn in dusty areas.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long trousers) are recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Textured and soft fibers.

Color

Various.

Odor

Slight odor of spin finish.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

6.5 ± 1 at a concentration 10% (made on the spin finish which is 1% of the fiber)

Melting point/freezing point

203 - 261 °F (95 - 127.22 °C) (Surface melting)
500 °F (260 °C) (Complete melting)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

> 650.0 °F (> 343.3 °C) (Setchkin)

Evaporation rate

Negligible.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Will burn if involved in a fire. Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) < 1 % Negligible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature > 650 °F (> 343.33 °C)

Decomposition temperature >= 572 °F (>= 300 °C)

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Density 1.00 - 1.30 g/cm³

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile < 3 % (Water)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. For hazardous combustion products, see section 5.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin.

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization Not classified. However: May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

| | |
|---|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Not classified. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Further information | No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted. |

12. Ecological information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ecotoxicity | The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. |
| Persistence and degradability | The product is not expected to be biodegradable. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Mobility in soil | The product is insoluble in water. |
| Other adverse effects | None known. |

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| DOT | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| IATA | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| IMDG | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable. |

15. Regulatory information

| | |
|---|---|
| US federal regulations | This product is an article pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and, as such, is not subject to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. This product is considered an article and is not subject to TSCA requirements. |
| TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) | Not regulated. |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) | Not listed. |
| SARA 304 Emergency release notification | Not regulated. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) | Not regulated. |

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Combustible dust

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not listed.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 25-February-2019

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

FiberVisions cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.