HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA – Version 2001-03-05

Manufactured by:

SICOMIN *Composites*
RN 568 BP 23 13 161 Châteauneuf-les-Martigues Cedex - France
Phone: 33 (0)4 42 42 30 20 Fax: 33 (0)4 42 81 29 29 Mail: composites@sicomin.com

Products:

Relating to stitched fabrics assembled using E Glass:
108, 2086, 2106, 2125C, 2160, 2208C, 2210, 3160, 3200, 3300
Verranne V100, V190, V220, V470
UDV 300, 600

Production composition:

Our products are manufactured from continuous glass fibre roving and / or yarn.
They include a small amount of sizing, and may include binder. The filament diameter size ranges from 6 to 24 microns.

Health hazards:

Skin and Eyes:
Particles of fibres entering the eyes may cause irritation. Rinse with copious amounts of water and seek medical assistance if the irritation persists.

Where a skin irritation occurs, copious amounts of water should be poured over the affected areas prior to washing with a mild soap.

Experience in handling the products should see a marked decrease in irritation of eyes and skin. However, if this fails to happen, then protective clothing and / or barrier cream should be used.

Care should be taken not to rub or scratch irritated areas.
Medical advice should be sought where an allergic reaction develops.

Inhalation:
The reinforcement fibres used in the manufactured of our fabrics are not respirable. However, irritation of the upper respiratory tract may be caused by high concentrations of airborne glass fibre dust. The effect should be temporary and cause no permanent disability.

Care should be taken to ensure that our fabric is not excessively abraded. Efficient ventilation and dust extraction should overcome these problems.

In June 1989 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorised fibreglass continuous filament as not classifiable with respect to causing human cancer. The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by the IARC as being insufficient to classify fibreglass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

Safety:

Glass fibre is incombustible; no decomposition occurs under the influence of high temperatures, therefore in the case of heating or fire, no noxious vapours arise.
Glass fibre also does not give off dangerous substances in water.
No precautions need be taken in the handling and storage.
Waste disposal should be made in accordance with local regulations.
Disposal is normally in an industrial landfill.

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