

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Manufacturer

Brodi Specialty Products Ltd
3175 14th Avenue Unit 1
Markham On L3R 0H1
Tel: 1-877-744-0751
Fax: 1-877-366-7306
Web: www.brodi.com

Supplier

Brodi Specialty Products Ltd
3175 14th Avenue Unit 1
Markham On L3R 0H1
Tel: 1-877-744-0751
Fax: 1-877-366-7306
Web: www.brodi.com

Emergency telephone number

(610)286-2500 (24 Hours) Chemtrec Contract No.: 17567

Product name Code

Brofix Fiberglass
FG600470550-24

Specific uses

Sealants and adhesives

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning!

Hazard statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Name	CAS number	%
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	14807-96-6	30 - 60
glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	10 - 30
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	25068-38-6	5 - 10
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
crystalline silica non-respirable	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	112-24-3	0.1 - 1

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 halogenated compounds
 metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres glass, oxide, chemicals	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	BC 4/2012	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 1/2013	-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	-	-	2 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
		-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	BC 4/2014	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]
		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[k]
		-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[m]
		-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[n]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[o]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[p]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[q]
crystalline silica non-respirable	ON 1/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[o]
	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[r]
	BC 4/2012	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	ON 1/2013	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 12/2012	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	ON 1/2013	0.5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	US AIHA 10/2011	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Form: [a]Respirable particulate [b]Respirable [c]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [d]The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 per cent crystalline silica. [e]Respirable dust. [f]Inhalable fraction [g]Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination. [h]Fibres [i]Fibres, total particulate [j]Inhalable [k]Fiber [l]Inhalable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 100 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [m]Respirable fibres: length > 5µm; aspect ratio ≥3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450 times magnification (4-mm objective), using phase-contrast illumination. [n]RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 :1. [o]Total dust. [p]Respirable dust [q]Total dust [r]Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Solid.

Color

Green.-White. [Light]

Odor

Pungent.-Sulfurous. [Strong]

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point

Not available.

Boiling point

Not available.

Flash point

Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Setaflash.] [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

1.972

Solubility

Easily soluble in the following materials: methanol and acetone.
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature

>220°C (>428°F)

Viscosity

Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

Incompatible materials

No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	skin	Human	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

No specific data.

Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

Conclusion/Summary

: IARC classifies TiO₂ as a 2B carcinogen based in large part on several studies of the effects of the inhalation of TiO₂ on animals in which the TiO₂ particles were of various sizes. Particles defined as "ultrafine" have been shown to cause cancer in animals exposed to very high concentrations. A number of authorities have reviewed those studies and others involving exposure to ultrafine particles and have concluded that the effects result from overloading the respiratory system of the animals. The effects observed, according to the scientists, are not due to TiO₂ but are general responses to high levels of dust in the lungs. In addition, a carcinogenic effect of TiO₂ dust in the workers was not observed in several epidemiology studies on more than 20,000 TiO₂ industry workers in Europe and the USA, nor were other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, associated with exposure to TiO₂ dust. Accordingly, we have concluded that our products should not be classified on the basis of the presence of TiO₂ in the products.

This product contains talc in a polymer matrix. Sanding the cured product may release particles containing talc with the polymer and other components of the matrix into the air. The talc contains less than 1% crystalline silica. Appropriate evaluations of the use of the product should be performed to determine if exposure to talc occurs due to handling and use. If such exposures occur, appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent exposure in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica non-respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

Teratogenicity

No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

Aspiration hazard

No specific data.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

No specific data.

Inhalation

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion

No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

No specific data.

General

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	5830.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	EC50 11 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	EC50 1.8 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	-

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	OECD 302B 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	12 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

No specific data.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA classification Not applicable.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

📄 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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