



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Aggre-flex Mesh, Cement Board Mesh, Rollershield Mesh, Rollershield Flashing Tape

Other means of identification

Synonyms: None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Reinforcing Mesh/Fabric for Master Wall® Systems
Uses advised against: No information available

Supplier's details

Supplier Address

Master Wall Inc.®
6975 Flat Rock Road
Midland, GA 31820
TEL: 706-569-0092

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Number: 706-569-0092

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion property-stimulativeness: Category 2 (irritation to skin)
Critical damage and stimulativeness to eye: Category 2B (low irritation to eye)
Specified target organ – general toxicity-single exposure: Category 3 (irritating to respiratory tract)

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: None

Acute Effects

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

Eye: Direct contact will cause mechanical irritation.

Skin: Transient mechanical irritation. Occasionally there might be skin irritation noted by individuals who are initially exposed to fiberglass.

Ingestion: Observe individual. If symptoms of GI irritation develop, consult a physician.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Aggre-flex Mesh as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Skin, eyes and respiratory irritation.

Chronic Effects: None Known (See Section 11)

GHS Label Requirements: None.



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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Continuous Filament/Fiber Glass	65997-17-3	80.0-97%
Weaving Sizes	None	0.5-5.0%
Organic polymers/Inorganic/Organic Additives/Pigments	None	1.0 to 18%

Trace Impurities: N/A

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Continuous Filament Fiberglass	15 mg/cuM	N/E	10.0 mg/m3	N/E	3 Fiber/cc	N/E	N/E
Weaving Sizes	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
Organic polymers/Inorganic/Organic Additives/Pigments	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: In case of contact with the product or the cured product dust or particulate, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact with the product or the cured product dust or particulate, immediately wash skin with a mild soap and room temperature to cool running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into skin. Get medical attention immediately if the irritation persists.

Ingestion: Ingestion of the product or the dust or particulate form is unlikely. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately.

After first Aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Special Precautions/Procedures: None.

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

Notes to Physician: N/A



SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: None

Flash Point Method: N/A

Burning Rate: None

Auto-ignition Temperature: None

LEL: None

UEL: None

Flammability Classification: Non-flammable

Extinguishing Media: Water is the best extinguishing media or use that which is appropriate for the surrounding area.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Hazardous Combustion Products: Any sizing, binders or coatings on the fiberglass fabric might form hazardous decomposition products during a sustained fire. Follow fire-fighting procedures and use proper fire-fighting equipment.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill/Leak Procedures: Prevent the spread of fiberglass dust and avoid dust generation conditions. Vacuum clean dusts and fiber. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant. Those involved in the cleanup of fiberglass should use appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

Containment: N/A

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice and properly to prevent the spread of fiberglass dust or fibers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Store in proper containers to prevent the spread of dusts and fibers. Low humidity levels will increase the spread of dust and fibers.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Maintain sealed against contamination from dirt and moisture. Keep away from food and drink. Avoid inhalation of filament or dust particulates generated during the process operation.

Regulatory Requirements: Keep airborne dust and fiber concentrations below regulatory levels.



SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Avoid eye contact. Wear coverall goggles, as necessary, to prevent irritation, if airborne dust, fibers or particulate are present. Wear safety glasses with side shields, as necessary, if airborne dust, fibers or particulate are present when machining, grinding or sawing the cured product.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing such as a loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers the base of the neck, long pants and gloves, as necessary, to prevent irritation. Skin irritation is known to occur primarily at pressure points such as around the neck, wrist, waist, and between fingers.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne dust or fiber concentrations below OSHA PEL's (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Respiratory Protection: Where airborne dusts of fibers exceed the TLV, use NIOSH approved respirator to protect against nuisance dusts. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions and levels of airborne contamination.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: If necessary wear protective gloves or use barrier cream to protect against any mechanical irritation, Eye protection is not required unless fiber levels might cause mechanical irritation of the eyes or local regulations require the use of eye protection. Goggles should then be used. Other protective clothing is not required.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Wash hands after handling this material.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Woven fiberglass fabric	Appearance and Odor:	No Discernable Odor
Water Solubility:	Not Soluble	Odor Threshold:	No information available.
Boiling Point:	N/A	Vapor Pressure:	None
Freezing/Melting Point:	800 Deg. C.	Vapor Density (Air=1)	None
Viscosity:	N/A	Formula Weight:	None
Refractive Index:	N/A	Density:	N/A
Surface Tension:	N/A	Specific Gravity:	N/A
pH:	6-8 in water	Evaporation Rate:	N/A



SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Fiberglass Mesh is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: None

Conditions to Avoid: None

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of mesh can produce oxides of carbon, CO, CO₂, and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fiber Toxicity: Glass fiber diameter determines whether the fiber is respirable. NIOSH has determined that man-made mineral fibers with diameters equal or greater than 3.5 microns are non-respirable. Respirable fibers will penetrate deep into the lungs, all glass fiber continuous filament fiberglass have a fiber diameter larger than 3.5 microns and therefore are non-respirable.

Carcinogenicity: The following organization have found that the continuous fiberglass filaments are not considered to be carcinogenic based on human and animal tests conducted within the last 10 years.

Internal Agency for Research on Cancer – IARC

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists – ACGIH

Occupational Safety and Health Administration – OSHA

National Toxicity Program NTP 7th Annual Report on Carcinogens

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Considered to be an inert solid waste and will not cause harm to the environment if spilled or released. This product is not manufactured with, or does not contain any Ozone depleting chemicals.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods: This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A



SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101)

Shipping Name: Fiberglass Fabric

Shipping Symbols: None

Hazard Class: None

ID No.: None

Packing Group: N/A

Label: None

Special Provisions (172.102): None

Packaging Authorizations:

a) **Exceptions:** None

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** None

c) **Bulk Packaging:** None

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** None

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** None

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:** None

b) **Other:** None

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) Listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b) (4); CWA, Sec. 307 (a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), No RQ

SARA 311/312 Codes: N/A

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): None

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29 CFR 1910.): No

State Regulations: None

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Explanation and Disclaimer: Wherever such words or phrases as “hazardous,” “toxic,” “carcinogen,” etc. appear herein they are used as defined or described under state employee right-to-know laws. Federal OSHA laws or the direct sources for these laws such as the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), etc. The use of such words or phrases should not be taken to mean that we deem or imply any substance or exposure to be toxic, hazardous or otherwise harmful.

Any exposure can only be understood within the entire context of its occurrence, which includes such factors as the substance’s characteristics as defined in the SDS, amount and duration of exposures, other chemicals present and pre-existing individual differences in response to the exposure.

The data provided in this SDS is based on the information received from our raw material suppliers and other sources believed to be reliable. We are supplying you this data solely in compliance with the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 and other Federal and state laws as described in Section 15: Regulatory Information.



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General Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet

