

Safety DataSheet

a Via

SDS12

This Safety Data Sheet is voluntarily supplied to assist customers with identifying the potential risks to those involved in handling, transporting and working with the material, as well as describing potential risks to the consumer and the environment. A Safety Data Sheet is not required by the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, nevertheless the formatting described in this regulation has been followed to assist customers.

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Version 2.0 Revision Date: 12/02/14 **Product identifier**

This SDS covers the following grades:

TUFNOL Grade 10G/50

1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Used for non-metallic engineering components for a wide range of purposes, including electrical insulation, mechanical applications
	and others.
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
	Tufnol Composites Ltd Wellhead Lane Perry Barr
	Birmingham B42 2TN UK
	Tel: +44(0) 121 356 9351
	Email: info@tufnol.co.uk
1.4	Emergency telephone number
	In case of emergency Tel. +44(0) 121 356 9351 (office hours only)

2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture
	This product is not classified as hazardous in accordance with EU regulations (Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC or CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
2.2	Label elements
	No labelling is required in accordance with EU regulations (Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC or CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008).
2.3	Other hazards
	SOLID MATERIAL: Solid materials are not hazardous under normal conditions.
	DUST: Machining causes dust and may result in the release of glass fibres. These TUFNOL grades use glass fibres only in diameters which are considered to be non-respirable. None of these grades contain any superfine man-made mineral fibres.
SECTION 3: Composition	
3.1	Substances
	Not applicable. Product is not a substance under REACH.
3.2	Mixtures
	Woven glass fibre fabric. Cured phenolic resin with non- halogenated flame retardant agent (<10%).



4.1 Description of first aid measures EYE CONTACT: Rinse eye with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. INHALATION: Inhalation of the product as supplied is not likely to occur. Dust may be generated if the product is machined. If significant inhalation of process generated dust or smoke occurs, remove the victim to fresh air and keep warm and comfortable. If breathing difficulties occur, consult a doctor. SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. INGESTION: Ingestion is not likely to occur. Dust may be generated dust or smoke occurs, remove the product is machined. If significant ingestion of process generated dust occurs, rinse mouth. Consult a doctor if there are any symptoms of irritation of the mouth and throat or abdominal discomfort. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation of the skin and eye, and of the mouth, nose and throat if inhaled or ingested. e mouth, nose and throat if inhaled or ingested. 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed		
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SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1

Extinguishing media

No known adverse reactions with any extinguishing media. Use extinguisher appropriate to surrounding conditions.

5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
	Solid materials are difficult to ignite, but may burn in a fire. Dust from machining is more combustible than the solid and may become ignited from a small heat source.
	Constituents of smoke vary with local conditions, but may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ammonia, phenol, formaldehyde and water vapour, plus a number of more complex substances resulting from partial combustion.
5.3	Advice for fire fighters
	No special precautions required. Wear normal fire-fighting kit and breathing apparatus as appropriate.
SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
	Sheets may be smooth and slippery. Wear suitable skin and eye protection (see section 8).
6.2	Environmental precautions
	No special precautions required.
6.3	Methods and materials for containment and clearing up
	Unused material should be collected and reused, or disposed of according to local and national regulations.
6.4	References to other sections
	See section 8 and section 13 for further advice on protective clothing and disposal.



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7.1	Precautions for safe handling
	Sheets may be smooth and slippery. Avoid accidental slippage of stacked material. Take care to avoid injury caused by sharp edges.
	Dust from machining is more combustible than the solid and may become ignited from a small heat source. Use correct machining techniques which do not give rise to excessive heat, or burn the material. Incorrect machining techniques usually cause a marked change in the colour of the cut surface, accompanied by a strong burning odour. If these, or any other signs of burning occur during machining, stop work immediately. Check to ensure that dust has not ignited and re-assess machining techniques before proceeding.
	In dust extraction systems, finely divided organic dust is a potential source of combustion or explosion. Care must be taken in the design and servicing of ducted extraction systems to ensure that explosive limits are not exceeded. Explosion relief devices should be provided. In all cases, expert advice should be obtained.
	Avoid inhalation of dust, and wear suitable protective clothing to avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
	Store in a cool dry place. Avoid extremes of temperature.
7.3	Specific end uses(s)
	Further information on dust is given in the following HSE publications:- EH 44 'Dust: General principles of protection'; EH 46 'Man-made mineral fibres'; MDHS 59 'Man-made mineral fibre'.

8.1

Control parameters

Substance	Long-term exposure limit (8-hr) TWA reference period)	Short-term exposure limit (15 minute reference period)	Source
Glass fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres, MMMF)	5mg/m³ 2 fibre/millilitre	-	EH40, 2011

Exposure controls

No special precautions required for the unused product. If dust is likely to be generated as a result of processing, appropriate dust control measures should be applied, such as the use of local exhaust ventilation and the use of dust suppression techniques such as water sprays.

Respiratory protection

No special precautions required when handling the unused product. If dust is likely to be generated during processing at levels in excess of the occupational exposure limit respiratory protective equipment fitted with a P2 filter or better may be required.

Hand Protection

Dust containing glass fibres may cause temporary irritation to the skin and mouth. Barriers creams are generally ineffective, as they can cause fibres to adhere. In cases of difficulty, other barrier methods may be necessary, such as the wearing of plastic or rubber gloves.

Eye protection

Wear suitable eye protection, e.g. safety glasses with side shields or goggles if dust is likely to be generated.

Skin protection

Long-sleeved overalls should be worn to protect the skin if dust is likely to be generated.

Environmental exposure controls

No special precautions required.



9.1

9.2

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Brown solid sheets. Components made from these.
None
Not applicable
Contains a flame retardant but will burn under some conditions (see section 5).
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
1.8 to 2.0 gm/cm³
Insoluble
Not applicable
Not applicable
No data
No data
Not applicable
Not considered explosive
Not considered oxidising

Other information

None

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10.1	Reactivity
	No reactive hazards known.
10.2	Chemical stability
	Stable under normal conditions of use.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions
	No hazardous reactions expected.
10.4	Conditions to avoid
	Avoid extremes of temperature.
10.5	Incompatible materials
	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products
	In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ammonia, phenol, formaldehde and water plus a number of complex substances resulting from partial combustion.



11.1	Information on toxicological effects
	This product has not been tested

This product has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

(a) acute toxicity - No effects are anticipated from the product as supplied.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation - Dust from processing of the product may cause mechanical irritation of the skin.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation - Dust from processing of the product may cause mechanical irritation of the eye.

(d) respiratory/skin sensitisation - The product is not expected to cause sensitisation.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity - Contains no known mutagens

(f) carcinogenicity – These TUFNOL grades use glass fibres only in diameters which are considered to be non-respirable. None of these grades contain any superfine man-made mineral fibres. These products are not considered to be carcinogenic.

(g) reproductive toxicity - Contains no known reproductive toxins

(h) STOT-single exposure - No effects are anticipated from the product as supplied.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure - No effects are anticipated from the product as supplied.

(j) aspiration hazard - Not applicable to this product.

12.1	Toxicity
	No effects are anticipated from the product as supplied.
12.2	Persistence and degradability
	This product is not expected to biodegrade in the environment.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential
	None of the components are known to be bioaccumulative.
12.4	Mobility in soil
	Not expected to be mobile.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
	None of the components are known to be PBT or vPvB.
12.6	Other adverse effects
	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations	
13.1	Waste treatment methods

All waste products should be disposed of by normal waste disposal methods, including controlled incineration or burial at approved sites, in accordance with local regulations.



Not regulated as hazardous for transport.

	ADR	IMDG	ICAO
14.1 UN Number	None	None	None
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	None	None	None
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	None	None	None
14.4 Packing group	None	None	None
14.5 Environmental hazards	None	None	None
14.6 Special precautions for user	None	None	None
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	None	None	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

 15.1
 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 All components are listed as existing substances in Europe.

 15.2
 Chemical Safety Assessment

 A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product.

Revision information:

Revised and reformatted following the format in Regulation 1907.2006 as amended by Regulation 453/2010.

Special Training:

no specialist training required with respect to chemical hazards.

List of Abbreviations used in this SDS:

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008 Dangerous Substances Directive
DSD	67/548/EEC
DPD	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
EC	European Community/Commission
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



Safety Data Sheet 12

Reliability in the field of engineering plastics & composites.

Tufnol is the byword for quality in laminated plastics and resin based materials for engineering applications. It was invented here in the UK and its development to meet modern engineering demands continues to keep it abreast of 21st century technology.

This type of material is known as 'synthetic resin bonded laminated plastic', and is made from layers of paper, cotton cloth or woven glass fibre cloth, dipped in resin, then compressed and bonded together in a hot press. It is a strong, hard material, made in a number of different grades with varying properties and uses.

Tufnol's reliability is key to the many sectors of engineering industry in which it serves.

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Tufnol warrants the materials it produces will conform to Tufnol specifications. It is entirely the customer's responsibility to make the final product choice and satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for the intended application and carrying out testing where required. Tufnol does not warrant the conformity of its materials to these properties or the suitability of its materials for any particular purpose.

The values are "typical only" and are based on test results generally in accordance with Test methods BS EN 60893-2, where applicable.



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