U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, (Non-Mandatory Form)
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.
OMB No. 1218-0072 Form Approved

## Section I

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufacturer's Name<br>Hughes Brothers, Inc.<br>210 North 13th, Seward, NE 68434 | Emergency Telephone Number<br>CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 |
| Chemical Name<br>Reinforced Composite Fiberglass Rod | Telephone Number for Information<br>402-643-2991, ext 224 |
| Synonyms<br>Polyester Rod, Vinylester Rod, Pultruded Rod | |

## Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Composition Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | % Range | OSHA PEL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Polyester Based Resin | NA | 27% | NA |
| Fiberous Glass | NA | 73% | NA |

## Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance and Odor<br>Gray Solid | Solubility in Water<br>Insoluble |
| Specific Gravity ($H_2O$ = 1) 2.0 | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) NA |
| Boiling Point NA<br>Vapor Density (AIR = 1) NA | Chemical Formula: NA |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) NA | Melting Point 800°C 1472°F |

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash Point (Method Used) NA | Flammable Limits NA<br>UEL NA |
| Extinguishing Media:<br>Carbon Dioxide Dry Chemical (small fires)<br>Foam and Water Fog (large fires) | Special Fire Fighting Procedures:<br>Burning rod will create an acrid heavy black smoke and odor that is extremely offensive. Fire fighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Others must seek fresh air immediately. |

## Section V - Reactivity Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions to Avoid:<br>Exposure to Open Flames. | Hazardous Decomposition Products:<br>Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic acid lmw hydrocarbons |
| Stability Stable | Hazardous Polymerization<br>Will not occur. |
| Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)*<br>None known. | |

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION
Fiberglass dust can cause respiratory irritation and pulmonary edema.

SKIN
Fiberglass dust can cause rash, itching, conjunctivitis, coughing and sneezing.

INGESTION
Ingestion of fiberglass rod or fiberglass dust is unlikely.

EYE
Prolonged or repeated exposure to fiberglass dust can cause pain and irritation of eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION
Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer CPR. Call a physician.

SKIN
Wash effected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Long pants and good personal hygiene will maximize comfort.

INGESTION
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If professional advice is not available DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EYE
Flush eyes with water and seek immediate medical attention.

## Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

No special precautions needed.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of as solid waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Not considered a hazardous waste under federal RCRA regulations.

STORAGE

No special storage considerations needed.

**Section VIII - Control Measures**

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None normally required. If airborne dust concentrations exceed permissible exposure levels, use protection for nuisance dust.

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust if necessary to prevent nuisance dust.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear protective gloves to reduce irritation from dust or slivers.