

## 1) Material/Company Identification

### 1.1 MSDS:

**MSDS No.:** Eco 0003

**Revision Date:** Jan 2019

### 1.2 Material:

**Material Identification:** Article.

**Generic Name:** Nonwoven textile.

**Chemical Families:** Polyester, polypropylene, polyamide, acrylic, cellulosic, other hydrocarbon polymer or natural (animal or plant) fibre.

**a)** Staple fibre formed into a nonwoven textile, which may incorporate a reinforcing element(s) and may comprise one or more of the above chemical types.

**b)** Fabric and/or fibrous waste.

**Hazard label:** None required.

### 1.3 Manufacturer:

Liquid Roofing Systems LTD  
Prees Green  
Nr. Whitchurch  
SY13 2BN  
Tel.: 01948 841 877  
E-mail: info@liquidrubber.co.uk

Enquiries requiring response by a competent person should be addressed to the Technical Manager via the above.

## 2) Hazards Identification

**2.1)** Manufactured item itself composed of articles (textile fibres): Very Low Hazard. By analogy with related materials, these products are unlikely to cause harmful effects under normal conditions of handling and use. If a processing step results in significant air-borne fibre fragments see section 8.3 Exposure Guidelines.

**2.2)** Fibre finish is externally applied to fibre during production to facilitate processing. It is mostly a combination of antistatic and lubricating oils. If heated to temperatures beyond 150°C, the oils may degrade and generate off-gases containing very small amounts of chemicals such as low molecular weight alcohols, aldehydes and acids, etc. The finishes used are toxicologically evaluated and found.

## 2) Hazards Identification (Contd)

to be generally of a low order of acute oral and inhalation toxicity in animals and of dermal toxicity in humans. Fibre finishes do not present any health or reactivity hazard as ingredient.

**2.3)** Toxic gases will form upon combustion, see section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

**2.4)** Manufactured items in the form of nonwoven textile. They do not present any health or reactivity hazard.

## 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients

Liquid Rubber nonwoven textiles are classed as articles under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). An article is a manufactured item which is formed to a specific shape or design which has end use function(s) dependant in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

## 4) First Aid Measures

### 4.1) Inhalation:

In the case of inhalation of thermal decomposition products from burning material, remove the patient from exposure and seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2) Skin contact:

May cause physical abrasion when processed at speed. In the case of sensitive skins being degreased by repeated handling, thorough washing and the use of barrier creams is recommended. Where soreness persists seek medical advice.

### 4.3) Eye contact:

May cause physical abrasion or dehydration in direct contact with eyes. In the case of irritation from airborne dust, irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical attention in all cases.

### 4.4) Ingestion:

Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If product is ingested, severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Seek medical attention.

## 5) Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1) Flammable Properties:

**5.1.1) Flammability:** Flammable unless specified otherwise by Liquid Rubber.

**5.1.2) Auto-ignition temperature:**

>350°C where applicable.

**5.1.3) Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

None.

**5.1.4) Hazardous gases/vapours produced:**

Combustion products are similar to those of other organic materials composed of the elements, see section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

**5.1.5) Extinguishing Media:**

Water (jet/spray/fog), foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry-powder are all effective. Block the supply to the fire.

**5.1.6) Explosion data sensitivity:**

No sensitivity to shock or to impact. There are no special ventilation, handling or storage requirements etc. of the material.

### 5.2) Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment. Burning thermoplastic fibre is accompanied by melting and dripping with continued burning which may be hazardous to fire fighters and may cause the fire to spread.

## 6) Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1) Containment Procedures:

Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not sweep dry dust accumulation. If a water spill occurs skim material from surface and advise authorities if floating material enters a watercourse or sewer. For land spills, eliminate sources of ignition; recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycling or disposal.

### 6.2) Clean-up Procedures:

Manufactured item, not classed as hazardous waste. Comply with applicable national, provincial and local regulations for disposal.

## 7) Handling and Storage

### 7.1) Handling (Personnel):

May present an electrostatic accumulation hazard. Use proper grounding procedure. Avoid breathing hot vapours, oil mists, airborne fibres and fragments. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 7.2) Storage:

Store rolls and packages in accordance with good material handling practices. Store away from open flames and other ignition sources.

### 7.3) Transport Information:

Avoid exposure to water since water soaked up in the fibre mass may enhance weight of material. Water contamination will also spoil cardboard core tube and packaging, and may carry off fibre finish.

## 8) Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Personal Protective Equipment:

Generally applicable control measure and precautions. While no special controls or handling procedures are required, it is recommended that exposure to any inhalable material be minimised by the use of adequate ventilation, such as local exhaust, effective containment, and personal cleanliness and that for personnel with sensitive skin and where there is continuous handling of fabrics, gloves or barrier creams are recommended to avoid degreasing the skin.

### 8.2 Eye / Face:

Safety glasses

### 8.3 Exposure Guidelines:

Airborne dust.

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, total dust, 8 hr TWA

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, respirable dust, 8 hr TWA

Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the above are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

## 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

### Physical state:

Solid.

### Appearance:

White or coloured, nonwoven textile.

### Odour:

Negligible.

### Density:

Varies by product.

## 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Melting point:</b>	>125°C where applicable.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	>350°C where applicable.
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	<4% organic compounds, <20% moisture (only the finish and associated "moisture regain" will volatilise below the melting temperature of the polymer)

## 10) Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1) Chemical stability:

Stable.

### 10.2) Reactivity:

None at ambient conditions.

### 10.3) Hazardous polymerisation:

Will not occur.

### 10.4) Hazardous decomposition:

Decompose with heat. If heated above 150°C during processing, the fibre lubricants can generate off-gases, which may contain small amounts of such chemicals as low molecular weight alcohols, aldehydes and acids.

When Liquid Rubber nonwoven textiles are burned, no unusual combustion gases are expected, and combustion products are similar to those of other organic materials composed of the same elements. These will be mainly carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide, water, irritating smoke /soot, with traces of low molecular weight compounds which may include alcohols, aldehydes and organic acids, nitrogen oxides, ammonia and hydrogen cyanide. Actual combustion products will depend on fabric composition and oxygen availability.

### 10.5 Incompatibility:

Not known

## 11) Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Acute Toxicity:

As they will not release or otherwise result in exposure to a hazardous chemical under normal conditions of use, these products are not expected to cause any acute toxicological effects.

### 11.2 Chronic Toxicity:

No chronic health effects are expected from the normal use of these products.

**12) Ecological Information**

Synthetic fibres are essentially non-biodegradable, natural fibres and most of the finishes on the fibres are biodegradable. Liquid Rubber nonwoven textiles contain no significant percentage of materials extractable by contact with ambient waters. They are stable in all recommended use environments and require no special spill-handling procedures. Adverse environmental effects would not be expected.

**13) Disposal Considerations**

Recycle if possible otherwise incinerate under approved controlled conditions or bury on an approved landfill site.

Liquid Rubber nonwoven textiles may be disposed of by incineration, preferably by recovering the energy for other uses. The fibre produces off-gases during incineration, which are similar to those produced during the incineration of other natural and synthetic fibres.

Liquid Rubber nonwoven textiles are not a hazardous waste as defined by regulation. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable national, provincial and local regulations.

**14) Transport Information**

Not classed as hazardous for transport.

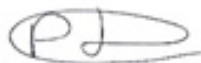
**15) Regulatory Information**

Not classed as hazardous to users.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific materials designated herein and does not relate to their use in combination with any other material(s). This information is presented in good faith and based on data, which we believe to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no representation, warranty, or guarantee is made, express or implied, to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. The information provided is solely for your information and consideration. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with national, provincial and local laws. Liquid Roofing Systems assumes no legal responsibility for the use of its product.

6 Pages in Total.

End of MSDS: REV PJ 0006 2019



Paul Jones – Technical Support



Tom Shone – Commercial Director

Dated: Jan 2019