Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Silane treated Glass Wool, Part Number 8200600000
Part No. : 8200600000

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
679 Springvale Road
Mulgrave
Victoria 3170, Australia
1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: (61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : ![Exclamation mark]

Signal word : WARNING
Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: Substance

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass, oxide, chemicals</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

**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.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**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.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation; coughing.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation; redness.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Section 5. Firefighting 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides; 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

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spill 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 material for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods for cleaning up: 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass, oxide, chemicals</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**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: chemical splash goggles.

**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.

**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.

**Respiratory protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Solid. [Fibres.]

**Colour**: White.

**Odour**: Odourless.

**Odour threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: 1200°C (2192°F)

**Boiling point**: Decomposition temperature: >1000°C (>1832°F)

**Flash point**: Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.

**Vapour pressure**: Not available.

**Vapour density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: 2.4 to 3

**Density**: 2.4 to 320 g/cm³

**Solubility**: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: hot water. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**: >1000°C (>1832°F)

**Viscosity**: Not available.
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**: May react or be incompatible with oxidising materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

**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**: Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion**: Not available.

**Sensitisation**: Not available.

**Mutagenicity**: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity**: Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass, oxide, chemicals</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**: Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

**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 minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

**Regulatory information**
- **ADG / IMDG / IATA**: Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**: Not regulated.

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**: No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations**
- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**: Not listed.
- **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**: Not listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

**National inventory**

- **Canada**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **China**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Japan**:
  - Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
  - Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- **Malaysia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **New Zealand**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Republic of Korea**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Turkey**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **United States**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

**History**

- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 31/08/2016
- **Date of previous issue**: 27/08/2014.
- **Version**: 5

**Key to abbreviations**

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**References**

- Not available.

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

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