

1. Product and company identification

Product identifier

Trade name: GN001 - glass / Nylon textile material

This safety data sheet pertains to the following products:

Article No. 623T 9: Nyglass Stockinette, White

Article No. 623T11: Nyglass Frizz Stockinette, White

Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Reinforcement fabric for orthopedic procedures.
Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Initial supplier identifier

Company name: Otto Bock HealthCare Canada Ltd.

Street/POB-No.: 5470 Harvester Road

Postal Code, city: Burlington, ON L7L 5N5, CA
Canada

WWW: www.ottobock.ca

E-mail: info.canada@ottobock.com

Telephone: (800) 665-3327

Telefax: (800) 463-3659

Department responsible for information:

Mark Agro, Telephone: (800) 665-3327 (9 am - 5 pm)

Additional information: Corporate headquarters:
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA
Max-Näder-Straße 15
Duderstadt
Germany

Emergency phone number

COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666

Transport:

CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)

Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Appearance: Form: solid
Color: white

Odor: odorless

Classification: This material is classified as not hazardous.

Regulatory status

This material is not considered hazardous by the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS in Canada.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Fibers and dust: Causes temporarily: Skin irritation, mucous membrane irritation, eye irritations.

Coating agent: In case of prolonged exposition, sensitizing by skin contact is possible.

Processing, e.g. by cutting, sawing or grinding, can produce particles and dust. For risks which have to be observed thereby, see section 7: Handling, section 8: Exposure controls / personal protection and section 11: Toxicology.

see section 11: Toxicological information

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical characterisation: Glass / Nylon fibers-textile material (diameter fibers > 3 µm): > 98,5%
coating agent (polymer, stable): < 1,5%

4. First aid measures

General information: For mechanical processing: dust formation.

In case of inhalation: Provide fresh air. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

Following skin contact: Remove residues with soap and water.
Avoid rubbing. Fibers may penetrate deeper into the skin by rubbing.
In the event of persistent symptoms seek medical treatment.

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart.
In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give affected person large quantities of water, better milk.
Seek medical attention. Subsequent observance for Obstructing of the bowel/intestines.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Fibers and dust: Causes temporarily: Skin irritation, mucous membrane irritation, eye irritations.

Coating agent: In case of prolonged exposition, sensitizing by skin contact is possible.

Information to physician

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire fighting measures

Flash point/flash point range:

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid generation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods for clean-up:

Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Final cleaning.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Advices on safe handling:

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For mechanical processing: Avoid generation of dust.

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Storage

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Protect from moisture contamination.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
	GN001 - glass / Nylon textile material	Canada: OEL 8 hour	10 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
		Canada: OEL 8 hour	3 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
		Canada: OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
		Canada: OEL TWA	3 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
		Canada: VEMP	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		Canada: VEMP	10 mg/m ³ synthetic fibres, Polyolefines
		Canada: VEMP	3 mg/m ³ (total dust, respirable fraction)
		Canada: VEMP	5 mg/m ³ Carbon and graphite fibres
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	10 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	3 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
		USA: OSHA: TWA	15 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, total dust)
		USA: OSHA: TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
		Canada: OEL 8 hour	1 fibers/cm ³ (Glass Fibres, Continuous filament)
		Canada: OEL 8 hour	5 mg/m ³ (Glass Fibres, continuous filament, total particulate, inhalable fraction)
65997-17-3	Glass fibers	Canada: OEL TWA	1 fibers/cm ³ (Synthetic vitreous fibres, Continuous filament glass fibres)
		Canada: OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Synthetic Vitreous Fibres (Man Made Mineral Fibres), Continuous filament glass fibres)
		Canada: OEL TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Synthetic vitreous fibres, Continuous filament glass fibres, inhalable fraction)
		Canada: VEMP	1 fibers/cm ³ (continuous filament)
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	1 fibers/cm ³ (Synthetic vitreous fibres, Continuous filament glass fibres)
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	5 mg/m ³ (Synthetic vitreous fibres, Continuous filament glass fibres, inhalable fraction)
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	3 fibers/cm ³
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	5 mg/m ³ (glass wool, fibreglass, glass fibers)

Engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

For mechanical processing: The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

See also information in chapter 7, section storage.

Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection:	For mechanical processing: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010. OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2003
Skin protection:	For mechanical processing: Wear suitable protective clothing. For mechanical processing: Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138 Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Respiratory protection:	For mechanical processing: Particulates filter P1 according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2. Half-mask with filter according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 - filter FP1, FFP1, FP2.
General hygiene considerations:	Avoid generation of dust. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid rubbing. Fibers may penetrate deeper into the skin by rubbing. Remove fibers and/or dust from working clothes using a vacuum cleaner Glass fibers-dust: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust.

Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Form: solid Color: white
Odor:	odorless
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	coating agent: approx. 200 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flash point/flash point range:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Explosion limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Density:	No data available
Water solubility:	insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Thermal decomposition: Coating agent: > 200°C

Additional information: softening point glass fibers: approx. 850 °C

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: refer to section 10.3

Chemical stability: Glass fibers: not combustible. Nylon / coating agent: combustible.
Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: none

Conditions to avoid: Protect from moisture contamination.

Incompatible materials: No data available

Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Thermal decomposition: Coating agent: > 200°C

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological tests

Toxicological effects: Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data.
Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data.
Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Lack of data.
Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.
Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.
Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.
Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.
Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.
Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.
Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

Symptoms

Fibers and dust: Causes temporarily: Skin irritation, mucous membrane irritation, eye irritations.

Coating agent: In case of prolonged exposition, sensitizing by skin contact is possible.

General remarks

For mechanical processing:
Possible in traces: formation of WHO-fibers
Definition WHO-fibers: length (L) > 5 µm and diameter (D) < 3 µm and L:D > 3:1
classification WHO-fibers: Causes concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic effects. Should be regarded as if they are carcinogenic to man.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Effects in sewage plants: Mechanical separation in a suitable sewage plant is possible.

Further details: No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Persistence and degradability

Further details: Glass fibers: Product is not biodegradable.
Nylon: Product is not biodegradable.

Additional ecological information

General information: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

Product

Recommendation: Incinerate according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

14. Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:
not applicable

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:
Not restricted

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:
not applicable

Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

not applicable

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant:

no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper shipping name:

Not restricted

Canada: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Shipping name:

Not restricted

Sea transport (IMDG)

Proper shipping name::

Not restricted

Marine pollutant:

no

Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name::

Not restricted

Further information

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

National regulations - Canada

No data available

National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

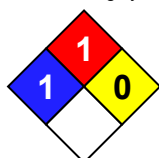
TSCA: CAS 65997-17-3 listed - UVCB

National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

No data available

16. Other information

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)

Fire: 1 (Slight)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

HMIS Version III Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)

Flammability: 1 (Slight)

Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)

Personal Protection: B

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
B	

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
 CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
 DIN: German Institute for Standardization
 DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
 DNEL: Derived no-effect level
 EC: European Community
 EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
 EN: European Standard
 EQ: Excepted quantities
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
 IMO: International Maritime Organization
 MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
 RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Literature: IARC Vol 81, 23.08.2002 Man-made Vitreous Fibres

Reason of change: Changes in section 8: Occupational exposure limit values

Date of first version: 22/8/2007

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.