LEWCO SCRIM  Woven Textile Product—Fiberglass Fabric  
Finishes: 271, 272, all versions of 273  

SECTION I  
Manufacturer’s Name: LEWCO Specialty Products, Inc.  
6859 Renoir Avenue  
Baton Rouge, LA  70806  
(800) 221-6414  TX & AR (800) 233-9755  
(225) 924-3221  Fax (225) 927-2918  

SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients  
CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME  MAX % BY WEIGHT  UN#  CAS#  TLV (SOURCE)  PEL (SOURCE)  
Fibrous Glass (Textile Grade)  92.0  N/A  N/A  N/A  N/A  
Respirable Fibrous Glass Dust  not known*  N/A  N/A  5 mg/m^3  (ACGIH)  5 mg/m^3  (OSHA)  
*AMOUNT WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON METHOD OF HANDLING  

SECTION III – Other Ingredients  
ITEMS LISTED IN THIS SECTION ARE EITHER CHEMICALLY OR PHYSICALLY BONDED TO THE FIBROUS GLASS TEXTILE AND ARE DEEMED NON-HAZARDOUS IN THE STATE SUPPLIED  
CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME**  MAX % BY WEIGHT  
Finish containing acrylic and vinyl acetate copolymers (may contain black or yellow pigments)  20.0  

SECTION IV – Physical Data  
Specific Gravity:  Not applicable  
Solubility in Water: Negligible  
Appearance/Physical State: 271 – White; Solid  
272 – Black; Solid  
273 – Yellow; Solid  
Odor: No distinctive odor
SECTION V – Fire Hazard Data

Flash Point: Not applicable
Extinguishing Media: Use standard fire fighting techniques: Water, dry chemical, Foam
Flammable Limits: Not applicable
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire Hazards: In a sustained fire, combustible decomposition products may be released. These products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and low molecular weight hydrocarbons. **

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data

OSHA classifies fibrous glass as a nuisance dust

Routes of Entry:
- Inhalation
- Skin
- Eyes
- Ingestion

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation: Acute: Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat
Chronic: Many studies have been conducted to determine long term effects of fibrous glass inhalation. Although inconclusive, most research indicated manufacturing employees first employed more than 30 years ago in factories that manufactured glass wool and mineral wool have an increased rate of lung cancer as compared to certain other reference populations. Further study is planned to identify those factors associated with the reported increased rate. Similar findings were not reported regarding employees in the textile fiber manufacturing plants. Animal studies have not demonstrated an increased rate of lung cancer when the animals breathed large quantities of glass fibers. Artificial implantation or injection of fine glass fibers into the chest abdominal cavity or trachea of laboratory animals has produced cancer.

Skin: Acute: Transient mechanical irritation
Chronic: None

Eye: Acute: Direct contact will cause Mechanical irritation
Chronic: None

Ingestion: Acute: Unlikely to occur. Observe individual. If symptoms of GI irritation develop, consult physician.
Chronic: None known

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Immediately flush with running water for at least 15 minutes
Skin: Wash exposed area with soap and water
Ingestion: Do no induce vomiting. Call Physician
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat. Blow nose to evacuate fibers.

SECTION VI – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Prevent the spread of fiberglass dust to avoid dust generation conditions. Those involved in clean up of particles should use appropriate personal protective equipment. Vacuum clean dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Store and use in a manner that will prevent airborne particles in the workplace.

SECTION VII – Waste Disposal Method

Licensed landfill or incinerator
SECTION VIII – Special Protection Information

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where dust levels exceed the TLV, use NIOSH approved respirator to protect against nuisance dust.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust recommended for processing machinery where dust generation is apparent.

SKIN PROTECTION: Plastic or Rubber gloves

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Work aprons or smocks are recommended. Wear loose fitting, long sleeved clothing. NIOSH approved air supplied or self-contained respirator for non-routine emergency situations.

SECTION IX – Work/Hygienic Practices

*WASH HANDS WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES
  - Recommend launder work clothes separately and wipe out washer at then end of cycle

We believe the above information is correct as of the date of this data sheet. However, as this information and the conditions under which the products are used are beyond the control of Lewco Specialty Products it is the user’s obligation to determine the conditions for the safe use of the product.

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