

# **MST-BAR Safety Data Sheet**

## GLASS FIBER REINFORCING BARS MST STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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## **0. GENERAL INFORMATION**

This Safe Use Instruction Sheet is the document provided by MST Rebar Inc. to communicate recommended safe handling and use instruction for articles not regulated by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name Synonyms Fiber	Fiberglass Rebar MST Bar <sup>™</sup> , Mega Bar, Mega Strength Rebar, Max Strength, FRP Rebar, Glass Reinforced Polymer Bar, GFRP Rebar
Document code	MSTSDS
Recommended Use	Industrial and professional use: reinforcement of structures of cement, concrete and others mineral matrix; reinforcement of resins in corrosive medium

#### **2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Regulatory Status	This product is not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Fiberglass Rebar products are articles. Articles which meet the definition of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(v) (a manufactured item other than a fluid or a particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has an end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g. minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical (as determined in paragraph (d) of this section), and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees) are not regulated by OSHA HazCom Standard
Other Information	May cause skin abrasion in case of direct manual handling. When being cut or grinded these products may release dust (Particles Not Otherwise Regulated). See Section 8 for Exposure Limit Data.

#### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Fiberglass Rebars are made of ca. 70 - 80% (w/w) of Continuous Filament Glass Fibers and ca. 20 - 30% (w/w) of cured thermoset resin and mineral filler, which incudes, for some products, a sand coating or a cured resin coating. They are available in the form of cylindric rebars, of several nominal diameters and lengths.



## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description of First Aid Measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>DO NOT rub or scratch eyes</li> <li>Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes</li> <li>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>DO NOT rub or scratch affected area</li> <li>Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of cold water</li> <li>If skin irritation persists, call a physician</li> </ul>
Inhalation	• Inhalation of this product is unlikely
Ingestion	<ul><li>Rinse mouth with water and drink water to remove fibers from the throat</li><li>If symptoms persist, call a physician</li></ul>

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable properties	• Only the hardened thermoset resin is combustible and could release small quantities of hazardous gas in case of major and prolonged heat or fire. Glass fibers are not flammable, are incombustible and do not support combustion. Avoid exposing the product to open flames.
Suitable extinguishing Media	<ul><li>Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam</li><li>Water spray or fog</li></ul>
Protective equipment and fighting precautions for firefighters	• As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire- protective gear

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	• Accidental release of this product is unlikely
Methods for cleaning up	• Accidental release of this product is unlikely

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe • Prevent and/or minimize dust formation • Wear appropriate personal protective equipment in case of direct contact with handling the product



Storage Conditions	<ul> <li>Do not store Fiberglass Rebars directly on ground. Place timber pallets under bars to keep them free from dirt &amp; mud and to provide easy handling. Store Fiberglass Rebars under covers to avoid direct sunlight &amp; other chemical substances contact.</li> <li>Keep away from open flames and other ignition sources.</li> </ul>
Incompatible materials	• None known

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

There is no Occupational Exposure Limit directly associated with Fiberglass Rebars, except airborne nuisance dust which may occur under certain process conditions (e.g. cutting and grinding) [NIOSH REL Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health]

Chemical name	Continuous filament glass fiber, non-respirable Silica-crystaliline, quartz 14808-60-7
ACGIH TLV	TWA: 1 fiber/cm3 respirable fibers: length >5 μm, diameter less than 3 μm, aspect ratio >=3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification [4-mm objective], using phase-contrast illumination TWA: 5 mg/m3 inhalable particulate matter TWA: 0.025 mg/m3 respirable particulate matter
OSHA PEL	TWA: 50 μg/m3 : (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA respirable fraction : (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction
NIOSH REL	IDLH: 50 mg/m3 respirable dust TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 respirable dust
OSHA PEL:	TWA for Inert or Nuisance Dust are: 5 mg/m3 (Respirable fraction) and 15 mg/m3 (Total dust)
ACGIH :	TWA for Inert or Nuisance Dust are: 3 mg/m3 (Respirable fraction) and 10 mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction)
Engineering Controls	If and when cutting or grinding Fiberglass Rebars in confined spaces provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below applicable occupational exposure limits
Individual protection mea	sures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>Avoid contact with eyes</li> <li>Personal Protective Equipment usually used on Construction jobsite are appropriate</li> </ul>



Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Avoid contact with skin</li> <li>Wear protective gloves</li> <li>Personal Protective Equipment usually used on Construction jobsite are appropriate</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	• If and when cutting or grinding Fiberglass Rebars in confined spaces provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below applicable occupational exposure limits
General Hygiene Considerations	• Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling products

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	In the form of cylindrical bars, of various diameter (1/4 to 1-5/8 in);
Odor	Odorless
Color	Light Grey, Off-white
Water solubility	Insoluble in water
Density	2.10 - 2.12 g/cm3
Explosive properties	Not an explosive
Decomposition temperature	The fully cured resin starts to decompose at 200°C

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	<ul> <li>Stable under normal conditions</li> <li>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking</li> </ul>
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions
Hazardous Decomposition Products	<ul> <li>None under normal use conditions</li> <li>Small quantities of undetermined hazardous decomposition products may be released in case of heat exposure or during a fire</li> </ul>

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product Information Under normal conditions of use no health effect is anticipated.

Components Information Dusts and fibers may cause temporary skin and mucous membranes itching due to mechanical abrasion effect of fibers. Mechanical abrasion is not considered as a health hazard in the meaning of the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficult breathing, congestion and chest tightness



Continuous filament glass fibers are not respirable according to the World Health Organization (WHO) definition. Respirable fibers have a diameter (d) smaller than  $3\mu m$ , a length (1) larger than  $5\mu m$  and a 1/d-ratio larger than or equal to 3. Fibers with diameters greater than 3 microns, which is the case for continuous filament glass fiber, do not reach the lower respiratory tract and, therefore have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary disease. Continuous filament glass fibers do not possess cleavage planes which would allow them to split length-wise into fibers with smaller diameters, rather they break across the fiber, resulting in fibers which are of the same diameter as the original fiber with a shorter length and a small amount of dust. Microscopic examination of dust from highly chopped and pulverized glass demonstrated the presence of small amounts of respirable dust particles. Among these respirable particles, some were fiber-like in terms of l/d ratio (so-called "shards"). It can be clearly observed however that they are not regular shaped fibers but irregular shaped particles with fiber-like dimensions. To the best of our knowledge, the exposure levels of these fiber-like dust particles measured at our manufacturing plants are of the order of magnitude between 50 to 1000 below existing applicable limits ACGIH (American Continuous filament glass fibers are classified as A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Conference Carcinogen of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) IARC (International The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, and in October, 2001 (see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic risks to Agency for Research on Cancer) humans – Man-made Vitreous Fibers – Volume 81), categorized continuous filament fiber glass as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fiber as a confirmed, probable or even possible cancer-causing material NTP (National Continuous filament glass fibers are not listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) **Toxicology Program**) **OSHA** (Occupational X - Present Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor) 2.1 Classification Continuous filament glass fibers are not listed in the Table of harmonized classification entries in Annex VI to CLP Regulation. according to Regulation (EC) Mechanical abrasion is not considered as a health hazard in the meaning of No. 1272/2008 (CLP) European Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).



#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product is not expected to be hazardous for the environment.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

These products are not classified as dangerous goods according to international transport regulations

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

International Inventories	These products are articles. Articles are exempted from registration or listing under chemicals inventories like TSCA (USA), DSL/NDSL (CAN), REACH (EU), ENCS (JP), IECSC (CN), KECL (KR), PICCS (PH), AICS (AUS), TCSI (Taiwan)
California Proposition 65	This product is not regulated under California Proposition 65. (For professional use only)

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	MST Standards & Procedures
Creation Date	15-Jun-2020
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Revision Note	addition of tables, exposure guidelines added, disclaimer edited

Disclaimer

Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.

End of Safety Data Sheet