



## Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

**IDENTITY** (*As Used on Label and List*)      Hovofil HF Grades;  
Hovoglas: DC-DF, HA-HF, KA-KF, PA-PF Grades; L&LL Grades; R&RR Grades

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072



*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*

### Section I

Supplier Name  
Sentry Custom Filters

Date Prepared  
February 4, 2002  
Signature of Preparer (*optional*)

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%( <i>optional</i> )
Special purpose fiber glass (CAS No. 65997-17-3)	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> *	1 f/cc***	3 f/cc (NIOSH)	
	15 mg/M <sup>3</sup> **		1 f/cc (mfg.)*	
	* respirable fraction			
	** total dust			
	*** respirable fibers			
	**** manufacturers workplace exposure guideline			

### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	< 1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A

Solubility in Water  
Slight.

Appearance and Odor  
Fiber glass filter media.

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Not applicable.	Not applicable.		

Extinguishing Media  
Water, CO<sub>2</sub>.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Toxic byproducts may be released.

**Section V - Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Hot, poorly ventilated areas.
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)

None to our knowledge.

## Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Burning may generate carbon monoxide and other toxic byproducts.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid Hot, poorly ventilated areas.
	Will Not Occur	X	

**Section VI - Health Hazard Data**

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	No

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

SEE ATTACHED SHEET.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	Yes	Yes	No

## Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Irritation of upper respiratory tract, skin, and eyes.	H&V has been asked to supply the attached Material Safety Data Sheet ("MSDS") despite the fact that some of the data contained therein is based on information supplied to H&V by third parties and the fact that H&V cannot anticipate all of the conditions of use and application with respect to the product described in the MSDS. Although H&V has made a good faith effort in filling out the MSDS and believes the information, data and suggestions contained therein to be reliable, H&V
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	
Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases.	
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	
Remove to fresh air.	
Flush eyes with water. Wash skin with soap and water.	

**Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA CONTAINED IN THE MSDS. H&V DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY USE OF OR RELIANCE ON SUCH DATA.
Pick up pieces and vacuum dust.	
Use dust suppressant if sweeping is necessary.	

## Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

## Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

## Other Precautions

Avoid creating dust. See Section VIII below.

Avoid excessive contact with skin.

**Section VIII - Control Measures**Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

SEE ATTACHED SHEET.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended for cutting and slitting operations.	Special
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> )	Recommended.	Other

Protective Gloves	Eye Protection
Recommended.	Goggles or glasses with sideshields are recommended.

## Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Wear loose, long-sleeved clothing.

## Work/Hygienic Practices

Wash exposed area with soap and warm water after handling. Wash work clothes separately. Rinse washer thoroughly.

## **Section VI - Health Hazard Data, cont'd**

### **FIBER GLASS**

**Acute:** Fiber glass is an irritant of the upper respiratory tract, skin, and eyes.

- Chronic:**
1. **Animal Studies:** Animals exposed to a special purpose fiber glass by inhalation in a number of previous studies showed no significant increases in pulmonary tumor incidence. Interim results from a chronic animal inhalation study have shown lung fibrosis and mesothelioma in animals exposed to the special purpose fiber glass. In other fiber glass studies animals exposed by artificial means (e.g., implantation and injection) developed tumors.
  2. **Human Studies:** In a morbidity study of fiber glass manufacturing workers, published in 1993, the authors concluded that there were no signs of effects of exposure. A 1990 update of a U.S. mortality study reported a small but statistically significant excess in respiratory cancer. There was no relationship, however, with duration of employment or estimated cumulative exposure. This study has been expanded to attempt to identify possible confounding factors.
  3. **Classification:** Studies of fiber glass manufacturing workers were judged by IARC in 1987 to be inadequate for carcinogenicity in humans. Based primarily on the data from artificial exposure studies in animals, IARC classified fiber glass wool as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). NTP lists glass wool (respirable size) as a substance reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. OSHA has not classified fiber glass wool.

## **Section VIII - Control Measures, cont'd**

### **Respiratory Protection**

For exposures up to 10 f/cc, use a NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with a filter efficiency of 95% or higher. Above 10 f/cc and up to 50 f/cc, use a NIOSH-approved full-face respirator with a filter efficiency of 99% or higher.