

Material Safety Data Sheet



U.S. Department of Labor

May be used to comply with

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(Non-Mandatory Form)

Form Approved

OMB No. 1218-0072

Manufacturer's Name •Xextex Corporation USA	Emergency Telephone Number • (425) 392-3848
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) •1420 NW Gilman Blvd #2227	Telephone Number for Information •Same
•Issaquah, WA 98027-5394	Date Prepared Review Date: 6-24-19 •08-15-01
• USA	Signature of Preparer (optional) • Prepared by: Jerry Brownstein

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name: none)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%(optional)
Synthetic/polymer fiber blend	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	480°-570°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water • Not soluble			
Appearance and Odor •color: gray to blue-gray, odorless			
(Reproduce locally)	Page 1	OSHA 174, Sept. 1985	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) ●840°-1040°F NFPA Fire Analysis, polymer fiber pg.4-49 Eighteenth Edition, 1997	Flammable Limits 1290-1330	LEL 680°F	UEL 750°F
Extinguishing Media ●Water spray, ABC dry chemical			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures ●Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires in enclosed areas when exposure to smoke and gases could occur (including cleanup and salvage operations).			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards ● Protein type air foams would be ineffective on larger fires due to lack of cooling capacity which could result in re-ignition.			

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	None
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>)			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts None			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	None

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Minor dust	Skin? N/A	Ingestion? N/A
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) ● A fine (non-irritating) dust may occur when handling loose fiber. Persons with breathing abnormalities may wish to wear a common filter mask. Dust is minor and does not occur with the blanket product.			
Carcinogenic:	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? No
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure ●None			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure ●See: "Health Hazards" above			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures ●N/A			
(Reproduce locally)	Page 2	OSHA 174, Sept. 1985	

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

- Use common industrial practices to clean up.

Waste Disposal Method

- If unused, no special precautions are necessary. If used, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

In certain types of cleanup applications the nature of the material recovered will classify the resulting spent material as a hazardous component. In such instances the material should be disposed of via an approved hazardous waste disposal service and the appropriate manifesting obtained.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing:

- Avoid generating dust when handling loose material.

Other Precautions

- None

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

- Common dust mask is a good industrial practice but is not necessary.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
• Normal / natural	• Normal	
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other
	• None	
Protective Gloves	Eye Protection	
• May be used but not necessary	• Safety glasses with side shields as a good industrial practice but is not necessary.	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment		
• None required		
Work/Hygienic Practices		
• Wash hands after handling as a good hygienic practice.		