



**Basalt Specialty Products, Inc.
600 East Main, P.O. Box 68
Elkin, North Carolina, 28621
Tel: 336-835-5153 Fax: 336-217- 8016**

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identity and Manufacturer Information

Continuous Basalt fibers are produced in the same manner as fiberglass fibers, i.e., fibers are drawn from a molten solution through bushings with hole diameters of ≥ 9 micron. Over time, the fiber diameter will increase with the age of the bushing, thus the fiber diameter will never be below 9 micron, and up to 15 microns before bushings are replaced.

Product Name(s): Basalt Continuous Fiber in yarn, roving, chopped strand, milled, woven textiles, and continuous chopped strand needled blankets.

Emergency Contact: Basalt Specialty Products, Inc., Elkin, NC, USA 336-835-5153

Information Contacts: Basalt Specialty Products, Inc., Elkin, NC, USA 336-835-5153

Date Prepared: February 10, 2005

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

None known by manufacturer.

See Section 6 for health hazard information.

Section 3: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Boiling Point: | Not Applicable |
| Specific Gravity (Water=1): | 2.50 |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): | Not Applicable |
| Melting Point: | (Basalt-1450 C) (E-glass-700 C) |
| Vapor Density(Air=1): | Not Applicable |
| Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1): | Not Applicable |
| Solubility in Water: | Insoluble |

Appearance and Odor: Basalt Fiber - gold / brown /light green. There is no discernible odor.

Section 4: Fire and Explosive Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): Noncombustible

Flammable Limits: LEL = None, UEL = None

Extinguishing Media: Water, Foam CO2 or Dry Chemical. Use that which is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA and full protective equipment. Thermal decomposition of fiber coating may produce an irritating mixture of smoke and dust.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Section 5: Reactivity Data

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Stability: | Stable |
| Conditions to Avoid: | None Known |
| Materials to Avoid: | None Known |
| Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: | None |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Will not occur |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Not Relevant |

Section 6: Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation-Yes Skin - Yes Ingestion-Yes

Acute (Short Term) Health Hazards: Basalt continuous filament is a mechanical irritant. Breathing dusts and fibers may cause short term irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Skin contact with dust and fibers may cause itching and short term irritation. Eye contact with dust and fibers may cause short term mechanical irritation. Ingestion may cause short term mechanical irritation of the stomach and intestines.

Chronic (Long Term) Health Hazards: There is no known health effects connected with long term use or contact with this product.

Carcinogeny: NTP - No IARC - No OSHA - No ACGIH - No

IRAC Classification:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June 1987, categorized fiber-glass continuous filament, which is produced in the same manner as Basalt, as a 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 fiberglass continuous filament as possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

Signs and Symptoms of Over Exposure: None Known. However, anyone using this or any fiber-type materials should use precautions when handling (see Section 7).

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with breathing or skin conditions that can be aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at a higher risk for worsening from use or contact with this product.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash with mild soap and running water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, monitor the person for several days to insure that intestinal blockage does not occur.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with running water or saline solution for a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 7: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Material spillage is not applicable. If dust is present as a result of processing, prevent the spread of dust and avoid dust generating processes and/or conditions. Those involved in dust creating processes or subsequent cleanup of particulates should use appropriate personal protective equipment no matter the method of cleanup. Vacuum is preferential. If sweeping is necessary, use personal protective equipment as necessary to minimize access to particulates and use a dust suppressant.

Waste Disposal Methods: This material is a non-hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: No special handling and storing procedures are required for this material.

Other Precautions: Store and use in a manner that will prevent airborne fiber particulates in the workplace.

Section 8: Control Measures, Protective Clothing, and Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where dust levels exceed the TLV use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator to protect against nuisance dusts. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied or SCBA for non-routine and/or emergency situations. See 29 CFR 1910.134 to review Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations on respiratory protection.

Ventilation: Local exhaust recommended for processing machinery where dust generation is apparent. Mechanical Ventilation may be used.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves and/or Barrier Creams are recommended for hand protection.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or face shield.

Protective Clothing: Loose fitting long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the neck, long pants and/or Barrier Creams. Skin irritation is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as neck, wrist, waist and between fingers.

Work Hygienic Practices: Handle using good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid unnecessary contact with dusts and fibers by using good local exhaust ventilation. Remove material from skin and eyes after contact. Remove material from clothing using vacuum equipment (never use compressed air) and always wash work clothes separately from other clothing. Wipe out the washer or sink to prevent loose glass fibers from getting on other clothing. Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers made during fabrication by using vacuum equipment to clean. Avoid dry sweeping (see Section 7) or using compressed air as these methods re-suspend dusts and fibers into the air. Always have access to safety showers and eye wash stations.

Section 9: Other Information

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|------|
| HMIS and NFPA Hazard Rating: | Category | HMIS | NFPA |
| | Acute Health | 1 | 1 |
| | Flammability | 0 | 0 |
| | Reactivity | 0 | 0 |

HMIS Personal Protection: To be supplied by user depending upon use.

NFPA Unusual Hazards: None

Revision Summary: This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) replaces the January 1, 1996 MSDS.

Read this information carefully. This MSDS complies with 29CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) equivalent of form 174.