

MADA GLASSWOOL INSULATION

Material Safety Data Sheet

SDS-ACC-R04-Rev1 Mada Glasswool - July 2022

Product Identification

Product Name:

MADA Glasswool Insulation.

Contact Information:

Mada Gypsum Company

Yanbu Al Sinayah 51000 P.O.Box 31542 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Web: www.madagypsum.com For Emergency Product Information Call Telephone: +966 14 325 3253

Hazard Identification

Appearance and Odor:

Pale Yellow, or tan fibrous material with faint resin odor. Some products have a vinyl, brown Kraft paper, FRK, WMSK, ASJ, DSF, BGT, WGF, Aluglass.

Emergency Overview:

Acrid smoke may be generated in a fire. Exposure to dust may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat.

Potential Heath Effects Inhalation:

Dusts and fibers from this product may cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Use of these products has not been shown to cause cancer in humans. Fiber glass wool caused cancer in animals through unnatural routes of exposure (surgical implantation), but has not produced cancer by inhalation.

Skin Contact: Dusts and fibers from these products may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the skin.

Eye Contact: Dusts and fibers from these products may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely. However, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from exposure to these products.

Composition / Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS – Number	Weight in Percentage
Fiber Glass Wool (Fibrous Glass)	65997 - 17 - 3	85 - 96
Urea, Polymer with Formaldehyde and Phenol	25104 -55 - 6	4 - 15
Formaldehyde	50 - 00 - 0	< 0.1



First Aid Measures

- Inhalation: If inhaled, remove the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists get medical attention.
- Skin contact: For skin contact, wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washed cloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch the affected areas. Rubbing or scratching may force the fibers into the skin. If irritation persists get medical attention. Never use compressed air to remove fibers from the skin. If fibers are seen penetrating from the skin, the fibers can be remove by applying and removing adhesive tape so that the fibers adhere to the tape and are pulled out of the skin.
- Ingestion: Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that partial or complete intestinal obstruction does not occur. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Fire-Fighting Measures

- Flash Point: None
- Upper Flammability Limit: Not applicable
 Flammability Classification: Not applicable
- Flash Point Method: Not applicable
- Lower Flammability Limit: Not applicabl
- **Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: These products may release acrid smoke in a sustained fire.
- Fire fighting equipment / instructions: Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full banker turnout gear in a sustained fire.
- Hazardous Combustion Products: Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia and water. Other undermined can be released in small quantities.

Accidental Release Measures

- Containment Procedures: This material will settle out of the air. If concentrated on land, it can then be scooped up for disposal as a non-hazardous waste. This material will sink and disperse along the bottom of waterways and ponds. It can not easily be removed after it is water borne; however, the material is non-hazardous in water.
- Clean-Up Procedures:
- Scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.
- Response Procedures: Isolate the area. Keep un-necessary personnel away.
- Special Procedures: None.

Handling And Storage

- Precautions and safe handling: No special procedures are required for this material. Based on best practices of handling materials. Keep product in its packaging, as long as practicable to minimize potential dust generation. Keep work areas clean. avoid un-necessary handling of scrap materials by placing them in waste disposal containers and equipment, kept as to close working areas as possible, to prevent release of fibers and dusts.
- Avoid inhaling dusts or vapors produced during thermal processing. Avoid eye and excessive skin contact. Use only adequate ventilation. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Special care must be taken to avoid build up of dusts.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep away from direct sunlight, rain and water store in a plain lease protected warehouse.

