



### Rhino Batts - Non Added Formaldehyde

#### 1. Identification

**Product Name:** Rhino Batts - Non Added Formaldehyde

**Other Names:** FBS-1 Glass Wool Bio-Soluble Insulation, Rhino Wall & Ceiling Batts, Rhino Partitioning Batts, Rhino Building Blanket, Rhino Lightweight Flexible Blanket, Rhino General Purpose and Duct wrap Blanket, Rhino Flexible Duct liner, Rhino Duct wrap, Rhino Semi-Rigid Glasswool Insulation, Rhino Rigid Glasswool Sheets, Acoustic Blanket & Ecowool Insulation.

**Recommended Use:** Thermal and acoustic insulation including energy conservation. Used in homes, public and commercial buildings, warehouses, industrial and petrochemical plants, motor vehicles, ships, public transport, power stations and white goods.

**Supplier:** Thor Building Products Pty Ltd

**Address:** 293 Earnshaw Road, Northgate, QLD, 4013

**Telephone:** 1300 880 828

**Facsimile:** 07 3219 6833

**Manufacturer:** Termico, 25 Resource Way, Malaga WA 6017  
08 9443 9880

**Important Notice:** This Safety Datasheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with the code and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formally National Occupational Health and Safety Commission NOHSC). The information in this must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organisation. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in the product specifications and/or ASCC standers, guidelines or regulations.

#### 2. Hazard(s) Identification

**Statement of Hazardous Nature:** Classified as **Non Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC). Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition. This product is classified as **Non-Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

#### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Glass Mineral Wool Fibre	> 85.00%	-
Heat Resin	< 15.00%	-
Mineral Soil (Solvent Refined)	< 2.00%	-

**Other Properties:** Some products have facings of kraft paper, vinyl, or other materials.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**Swallowed:** This product is not intended to be ingested (eaten). If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract. Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, irritation of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Rinse mouth with water to remove fibres, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. No chronic effects are expected following ingestion.

**Eyes / Ears:** Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur. Do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 5-15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional. Do not rub or scratch the ear if itching occurs. Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust or fibres.

**Skin:** Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.

**Inhaled:** Irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat), coughing, and congestion may occur in extreme exposures. Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust.

**Advice to Doctor:** Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation (breathing dust), skin, and eye contact. Target Organs: Nose (nasal passages), throat, lungs, skin, eyes. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing chronic respiratory, skin, or eye diseases or conditions. Summary: Breathing dust from this product may cause a scratchy throat, congestion, and slight coughing. Getting dust or fibres on the skin, or in the eyes may cause itching, rash, or redness. Additional health and safety information is provided in Section 11 of this material safety data sheet. This product is a mechanical irritant, and is not expected to produce any chronic health effects from acute exposures. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.



### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Specific Hazard(s):</b>	There is no potential for spontaneous fire or explosion.
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), water, water fog, dry chemical.
<b>Fire Fighting Procedures:</b>	No special procedures are expected to be necessary for this product. Normal fire fighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition</b>	-

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Spills:</b>	Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for clean-up. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.
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### 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling:</b>	Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this material safety data sheet when handling uncontained material.
<b>Storage:</b>	Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions, if any. Material should be kept clean, dry, and protected from moisture.
<b>Incompatibilities:</b>	None.

### 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

<b>Exposure Standards:</b>	National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC): None allocated for this product, but for airborne respirable fibres 0.5f/ ml time-weighted average (TWA) standard is recommended and a standard of 2.0 mg/cubic metre time-weighted average (TWA) for non-respirable fibres (inspirable dusts). ASCC standards provide that all exposures should be kept as low as practicable. Total dust (of any type, or particle size): 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA.
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#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

<b>Ventilation:</b>	In fixed manufacturing settings, local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibre. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and glass mineral wool fibres below the applicable exposure limits and guidelines. The need for ventilation systems should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist, while the design of specific ventilation systems should be conducted by a professional engineer.
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#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Skin Protection:</b>	Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation. Barrier creams may also be used to reduce skin contact and irritation caused by glass mineral wool fibre.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to keep dust out of the eyes.
<b>Ear Protection:</b>	Use ear protection (earplugs, hood, or earmuffs) to prevent airborne dust or glass mineral wool fibres from entering the ear, if necessary.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	A respirator should be used if ventilation is unavailable, or is inadequate for keeping dust and fibre levels below the applicable exposure limits. In those cases, use a NIOSH-certified disposable or reusable particulate respirator with an efficiency rating of N95 or higher (under 42 CFR 84) when working with this product. For exposures up to five times the established exposure limits use a quarter-mask respirator, rated N95 or higher; and for exposures up to ten times the established exposure limits use a half-mask respirator (e.g., MSA's DM-11, Racal's Delta N95, 3M's 8210), rated N95 or higher. Operations such as sawing, blowing, tear out, and spraying may generate airborne fibre concentrations requiring a higher level of respiratory protection. For exposures up to 50 times the established exposure limits use a full-face respirator, rated N99 or higher.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	A matt of yellow fibrous material resembling wool. It is supplied in different shapes and sizes, packaged in plastic or cardboard boxes. It may be rigid or flexible; and facings such as aluminium foil, vinyl, and synthetic tissues applied to meet specific purposes.
<b>Odour:</b>	Slight amine odour.
<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Boiling Point (°C):</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Melting Point (°C):</b>	> 704°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b>	Variable.
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Applicable.



<b>Vapour Density:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Percent Volatiles:</b>	Very Low; < 1.00%.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	> 300°C.
<b>Lower Explosive Limits:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Upper Explosive Limits:</b>	Not Applicable.

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### 10. Stability and Reactivity

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<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	This is a stable material. This product is not reactive.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation:</b>	None known:
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	None known:
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None known:

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### 11. Toxicological Information

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#### HEALTH EFFECTS - Short Term

<b>Acute:</b>	General Glass Mineral Wool ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>Component Carcinogenicity:</b>	IARC: Group 3 - Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 43, 1988; Monograph 81, 2002)
<b>Chronic Toxicity:</b>	Glass Mineral Wool: In October 2001, IARC classified glass mineral wool as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans." The 2001 decision was based on current human and animal research that shows no association between inhalation exposure to dust from glass mineral wool and the development of respiratory disease. This is a reversal of the IARC finding in 1987 of a Group 2B designation (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on earlier studies in which animals were injected with large quantities of glass mineral wool fibre. NTP and ACGIH have not yet reviewed the IARC reclassification or the most current fibre glass health research; at this time, both agencies continue to classify glass mineral wool based on the earlier animal injection studies.

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### 12. Ecological Information

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<b>Eco-toxicity:</b>	A: General Product Information Neither the raw materials nor the finished product contain any ozone depleting chemicals. This product is not classified as a hazardous air pollutant. B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components
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### 13. Disposal Considerations

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<b>Waste Number &amp; Descriptions</b>
A: General Product Information This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by any Department of Environmental (DOE). Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the DOE.
B: Component Waste Numbers No DOE Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.
<b>Disposal Instructions</b> Dispose of waste material according to State, or Federal Environmental Regulations.

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### 14. Transport Information

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Shipping Name: This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

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### 15. Regulatory Information

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According to IARC glass (fiberglass) wool is classified as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". (In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer "IARC", part of the World Health Organisation reviewed its 1987 classification of mineral wool fibers and removed them from the list of possible carcinogens).  
Exposure Limits: Recommended Workplace exposure limit (WEL) to meet country's requirements on the 8 hour time weighted average gravimetric measure.



### 16. Other Information

#### Additional Information

*Additional Information and reference documents Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (Australia Wide).  
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)], April 2003.  
National Code Of Practice For The Labelling Of Workplace Substances NOHSC:2012(1994)),  
March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.  
Australian Standards References:  
AS/NZS 1336 Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.  
AS/NZS 1715 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.  
AS/NZS 1716 Respiratory protective devices.  
AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves.*