

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

SRM Number: 92

SRM Name: Soda-Lime Glass (Low Boron) **Other Means of Identification:** Not applicable.

Recommended Use of This Material and Restrictions of Use

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in checking chemical methods of determining the content of B₂O₃ in glass. A unit of SRM 92 consists of 45 g of fine powder.

Company Information

National Institute of Standards and Technology Standard Reference Materials Program 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2300 Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-2300

 Telephone:
 301-975-2200
 Emergency Telephone ChemTrec:

 FAX:
 301-948-3730
 1-800-424-9300 (North America)

 E-mail:
 SRMMSDS@nist.gov
 +1-703-527-3887 (International)

Website: http://www.nist.gov/srm

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Physical Hazard: Not classified. **Health Hazard:** Not classified.

Label Elements

Symbol

No Symbol/Pictogram

Signal WordNo signal word.

Hazard Statement(s): Not applicable.

Precautionary Statement(s): Not applicable.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients(s) with Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Substance: Soda-lime glass powder

Other Designations: Glass oxide, chemicals; oxide glass chemicals.

Components are listed in compliance with OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200; for the actual values see the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Component	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)	Nominal Mass Concentration (%)	
		(EINECS)	(70)	
Glass	65997-17-3	266-046-0	100	

SRM 92 Page 1 of 6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If adverse effects occur after ingestion, seek medical treatment.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: May cause irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: If any of the above symptoms are present, seek medical attention if needed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Negligible fire hazard. Avoid generating dust. See Section 9, "Physical and Chemical Properties" for flammability properties.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable: None listed.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: None listed.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

```
NFPA Ratings (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)
```

Health = 1

Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Any accumulated material on surfaces should be removed and properly disposed of. Use suitable protective equipment; see Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: Minimize dust generation and accumulation on surfaces. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Storage: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10, "Stability and Reactivity"). SRM 89 must be stored tightly capped with a desiccator pack inside.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No occupational exposure limits have been established for glass powder. This material is a particulate matter and adequate inhalation/respiratory protection should be used to minimize exposure. The exposure limits for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated are applicable.

OSHA (PEL): 15 mg/m³ (TWA, total particulates)
OSHA (PEL) 5 mg/m³ (TWA, respirable particulates)

NIOSH (REL): 10 mg/m³ (TWA, total particulates) NIOSH (REL): 5 mg/m³ (TWA, respirable particulates)

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

SRM 92 Page 2 of 6

Personal Protection: In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, subpart I, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to this material.

Respiratory Protection: If workplace conditions warrant a respirator, a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 must be followed. Refer to NIOSH 42 CFR 84 for applicable certified respirators.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a face shield. An eye wash station should be readily available near areas of use.

Skin and Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn at all times when handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Descriptive Properties	Glass Powder				
Descriptive Properties:					
Appearance	white powder				
(physical state, color, etc.): Molecular Formula:	not applicable				
Molar Mass (g/mol):	not applicable				
Odor:	not applicable not available				
Odor threshold:	not available				
pH:	not available				
Evaporation rate:	not applicable				
Melting point/freezing point:	730 °C (1346 °F)				
Specific Gravity (water=1):	2.46 to 2.49				
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	not applicable				
Vapor Density (air = 1):	not applicable				
Viscosity (cP):	not applicable				
Solubility(ies):	insoluble in water				
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not available				
Particle Size:	not available				
Thermal Stability Properties:					
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	not available				
Thermal Decomposition (°C):	not available				
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	not available				
Explosive Limits, LEL (Volume %):	not available				
Explosive Limits, UEL (Volume %):	not available				
Flash Point (°C):	not available				
Flammability (solid, gas):	not available				
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY					
Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressur	e.				
Stability: X Stable Un	nstable				
Possible Hazardous Reactions: None listed.					
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid generating dust.					
Incompatible Materials: Acids such as hydrofluoric acid.					
Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".					
Hazardous Decomposition: Miscellaneous decomposition products.					
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Occur X Will Not Occur					

SRM 92 Page 3 of 6

Route of Exposure: X Inhalation X Skin Ingestion
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: Generated dust may cause irritation if inhaled.
Potential Health Effects (Acute, Chronic and Delayed):
Inhalation: Acute exposure to respirable glass dust may cause coughing and shortness of breath. Chronic exposure may affect breathing capacity.
Skin Contact: May cause mechanical irritation.
Eye Contact: May cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion: Ingestion of this material is unlikely under normal conditions of use.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity:
Acute Toxicity: Not classified; no data available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified; no data available.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified; no data available.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified; no data available.
Skin Sensitization: Not classified; no data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified; no data available.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen Yes X No Glass powder is not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as a carcinogen/potential carcinogen.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified; no data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Not classified; no data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Not classified; no data available.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity Data: No data available.
Persistence and Degradability: No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.
Mobility in Soil: No data available.
Other Adverse effects: No data available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT and IATA: Not regulated by DOT or IATA.

SRM 92 Page 4 of 6

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HEALTH: No. CHRONIC HEALTH: No. FIRE: No. REACTIVE: No. PRESSURE: No.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: Not listed.

U.S. TSCA Inventory: Not listed.

TSCA 12(b), Export Notification: Not listed.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Information: Not provided for this material.

SRM 92 Page 5 of 6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 27 May 2015

Sources: ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS Glass, 20 March 2015

Center for Disease Control (CDC) NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, *Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated*; available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0480.html (accessed May 2015).

Key of Acronyms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ALI	Annual Limit on Intake	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response,	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	Compensation, and Liability Act		Ī
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT	Department of Transportation	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
EC50	Effective Concentration, 50 %	RM	Reference Material
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial	RQ	Reportable Quantity
	Chemical Substances		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
	Act		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IATA	International Air Transportation Agency	SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	SRM	Standard Reference Material
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50 %	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50 %	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	TWA	Time Weighted Average
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this SDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The SDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the SDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Users of this SRM should ensure that the SDS in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srmmsds@nist.gov; or via the Internet at http://www.nist.gov/srm.

SRM 92 Page 6 of 6