

## Safety Data Sheet

## Chemical Substances and Company Information








Product name (Glass type) S-TIL1  
 Name of manufacturer Ohara Incorporated  
 Address 15-30 Oyama,1-Chome, Chuo-ku, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa 252-5286, Japan  
 Issuing Department Environmental Safety Section , General Affairs Department TEL:042-772-5118 FAX:042-774-1071  
 Executing Department Material Production Control Section , Optical Material Business Unit TEL:042-772-5115 FAX:042-774-2314  
 Date of creation Jul 7, 2014 Date of revision

## Hazards Identification

Optical glasses are physically and chemically stable and are not hazardous. However, the following danger hazardousness is concerned during processing of optical glasses.

Hazards : When dust inhales during dry processing and melting, may cause chronic or cumulative health impairment. And gas inhales during melting, may cause acute poisoning and chronic or cumulative health impairment including cancer.

Environmental effects : Pay attention to the concentrations of discharge density of gas during melting as they may damage the ecosystem.

GHS classification(1 - 115)		F <sub>2</sub>	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>
Physical hazards	Explosives	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Flammable / Flammable gases	Not classified	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Flammable / Flammable aerosols	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Combustion support / Oxidizing gases	Classification not possible	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Flammable liquids	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Flammable solids	Not applicable	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
	Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Pyrophoric liquids	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Pyrophoric solids	Not applicable	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Not applicable	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
	Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emits flammable gases	Not applicable	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
	Oxidizing liquids	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Oxidizing solids	Not applicable	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Not classified
	Organic peroxides	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Corrosive to metals	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
Health hazards	Acute toxicity(Oral)	Classification not possible	Category 5	Classification not possible	Not classified
	Acute toxicity(Skin)	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Not classified
	Acute toxicity(Inhalation: Gas)	Category 1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Acute toxicity(Inhalation: Vapour)	Not applicable	Classification not possible	Not applicable	Classification not possible
	Acute toxicity(Inhalation: Dust)	Not applicable	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Not classified
	Acute toxicity(Inhalation: Mist)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Skin corrosion / Irritation	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Not classified
	Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	Category 2A-2B	Category 2B	Classification not possible	Category 2B
	Respiratory sensitization	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
	Skin sensitization	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible	Category 1B	Category 1A	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	Category 1B	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
	Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure	Category 1 (Kidneys,Respiratory system,Liver)	Category 1 (Heart)	Category 1 (Respiratory system)	Classification not possible
			Category 2 (Respiratory system)		
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure	Category 1 (Testis,Respiratory system)	Category 1 (Respiratory system)	Category 1 (Respiratory system, Kidney)	Classification not possible	
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	Classification not possible	
Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Acute)	Classification not possible	Category 3	Classification not possible	Classification not possible
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Chronic)	Classification not possible	Category 3	Classification not possible	Category 4
Symbols					
					
					
					
Signal Word	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	

## Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

## Ingredients and contents

Chemical name	Chemical formula	Industrial Safety and Health Law		Chemical Management Promotion Law (Responding to revised government ordinance of Oct 1, 2009)							Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act
		Hazardous substances of which notification of names is required	Content (Weight %)	Names of designated chemical substances	Content (Weight %) Note 1	Appended table number	Item number	Class 1 designated chemical substance	Specified Class 1 designated chemical substance	Class 2 designated chemical substance	
Silicon dioxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Silica	60 - 70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Titanium dioxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Titanium dioxide	10 - 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluorine	F <sub>2</sub>	Fluorine and its water-soluble inorganic compounds	0 - 2	Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts	2.0	Table 1	374	○	—	—	—
Antimony trioxide	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Antimony and its compounds	0 - 2	Antimony and its compounds	0.10	Table 1	31	○	—	—	○

Note 1: Weight percentages of relevant substances are listed in accordance with the Chemical Management Promotion Law(Japan)

## First Aid Measures

- Eye contact : If the grinding or polishing liquids come into contact with eyes, immediately rinse the eyes with clean water and obtain a medical diagnosis, if necessary. In the case of contact with dust from dry processing, be careful to avoid damaging the eyeballs and obtain a medical diagnosis.
- Mouth contact : If grinding and polishing liquids and dust enter the mouth, rinse with plenty of water. If ingestion occurs, give the patient plenty of water and induce vomiting, then obtain a medical diagnosis, if necessary.

## Fire-Fighting Measures

Since optical glasses are nonflammable, any extinguishing media may be used.  
When glass becomes the high temperature at a disaster, gas including fluorine may be generated. Therefore, move applicable glass to the safe place at the time of the fire immediately. When it was in a situation that gas including fluorine is generated,  
I wear the bird cage which is not located leeward and prevent you from inhaling gas containing fluorine. When I inhale it, I receive the diagnosis of the doctor.

## Spillage Countermeasures

- Grinding and polishing liquids : Stop the flow with sandbags or the like to prevent the spill from contaminating soil or being absorbed into wastewater systems such as sewers. Collect as much of the released liquid as possible into an empty container.
- Dust : Prevent dust from contaminating soil or being absorbed into wastewater systems such as sewers, and collect as much of the released dust as possible into an empty container. Be sure to remain upwind and wear a dust mask when dealing with dust spills.

## Handling and Storage

Since optical glasses are physically and chemically stable, no precautions are required in handling and storage.

During grinding, polishing, and dry processing

- \* When handling, be careful to prevent grinding and polishing liquids, grinding and polishing waste, and dust from dry processing from escaping and contaminating the environment; and
- \* Gargle and wash hands thoroughly after work.

## Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Although there is no potential hazard in exposure to optical glass due to its physical and chemical stability, exposure to the mist scattered during wet processing and the scattered dust created during dry processing may result in injury.

- During wet processing : Prevent mist from scattering by providing the processing machine with a protective cover or the like.
- During dry processing : Prevent dust from scattering by installing a local exhaust system or the like. Wear a dust mask. Wear eye protection, if necessary.

## Control concentrations of chemical substances

Chemical substance name	Dust	Hydrogen fluoride
Control concentration	E=3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 ppm

## Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Color	:	Pale yellow, transparent or colorless and transparent
Odor	:	Odorless
pH	:	Not applicable
Temperature of changing physical state (Yield point)	:	542°C
Specific gravity	:	2.54
Solubility	:	Low

## Stability and Reactivity

Stability	:	Stable
Reactivity	:	Normally unobservable
Decomposition products	:	Normally unpredictable

## Toxicological Information

Since optical glasses are physically and chemically stable, they do not have acute toxicity or local effects.  
Grinding and polishing liquids and grinding and polishing waste and dust have:

Acute toxicity	:	No information
Carcinogenicity	:	No information
Chronic toxicity	:	Cumulative chronic toxicity through inhalation and skin contact

## Ecological Information

Since optical glasses are physically and chemically stable, they have no ecological effects.  
Gas generated during melting does not have hazardousness to the ozone layer.  
When concentrations of grinding and polishing liquids surpass the standard value of the Water Pollution Control Law(Japan) shown below, they have cumulative chronic toxicity.

Restricted substance	Fluorine
Effluent standards or permissible concentration	15 mg/L

## Disposal Considerations

Commission disposal to approved and licensed waste disposers in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations concerning the disposal and handing of wastes.

## Transport Information

None

## Regulatory Information(Japan)

Industrial Safety and Health Law, enforcement ordinance of the same, bylaw of the same  
Pneumoconiosis Law, enforcement regulations of the same  
Ordinance on the Prevention of Dust Hazard  
Ordinance on the Prevention of Lead Poisoning  
Ordinance on the Prevention of Hazards due to Specified Chemical Substances  
Working Environment Measurement Law, enforcement ordinance of the same, enforcement bylaw of the same, standard of the same, standards for working environment evaluation  
Water Pollution Control Law, enforcement ordinance of the same, enforcement bylaw of the same, prefecture and ministry ordinances, notifications, and the like stipulating effluent standards  
Chemical Management Promotion Law  
Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act, enforcement ordinance of the same, enforcement regulations of the same.  
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act, enforcement ordinance of the same, enforcement regulations of the same.  
Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law, enforcement ordinance of the same, enforcement bylaw of the same

- Please confirm applicability of laws and regulations depending upon the site scale, installed capacity, and the like.
- Make sure you are aware of and adhere to all applicable local regulations.

## Other Information

Contact us if you wish to melt down glass for recycling or other purposes.