#### COMMENTS AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS ON CLH: PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

Comments provided during public consultation are made available in this table as submitted by the webform. Please note that the comments displayed below may have been accompanied by attachments which are not published in this table.

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**Substance name: Special purpose E-glass fibres** 

CAS number: - EC number: -

#### **GENERAL COMMENTS**

| Date       | Country | Organisation | Type of Organisation          | Comment number |
|------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 17.04.2013 | Belgium |              | Industry or trade association | 1              |
| =          |         |              | 3.55553.5.5.                  |                |

#### Comment received

The comments are related to the substance name, not to the proposed classification.

The appropriate substance name should be:

Special Purpose Glass microfibers [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following composition (% given by weight): SiO2 50.0-56.0%, Al2O3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, Na2O <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0% with note R. Process: rotary (spinning) process or flame attenuation process.

## **GlassFibre**Europe

APFE - European Glass Fibre Producers Association (AISBL)

# Comments on the dossier proposing Harmonised Classification and Labelling of the substance:

Special purpose E-glass fibres [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following composition (% given by weight):  $SiO_2 50.0-56.0\%$ ,  $Al_2O_3 13.0-16.0\%$ ,  $B_2O_3 5.8-10.0\%$ ,  $Na_2O_3 0.6\%$ ,  $R_2O_3 0.4\%$ ,  $R_2O_3 0.5\%$ ,  $R_2O_3 0.$ 

#### General comments:

These comments are related to the substance name, not to the proposed classification.

The appropriate substance name should be:

Special Purpose Glass microfibers [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following composition (% given by weight): SiO2 50.0-56.0%, Al2O3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, Na2O <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0% with note R. Process: rotary (spinning) process or flame attenuation process.

#### Justifications supporting the comments related to the **Substance Name**:

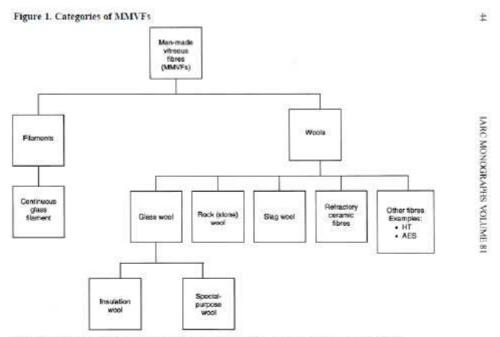
#### 1. Category of fibre.

The proposed substance name in the dossier (page 10 of the dossier) as well as the name of the dossier itself, "E-glass special purpose fibers" conveys the understanding that the <u>key characteristic</u> for classification of the fibre is the type of glass, namely <u>E-glass</u>. Moreover, the wording "E-glass fibre" is used more than 30 times across the dossier, without mentioning the type of fibre.

Note: E-glass is the most commonly used glass composition for Continuous Filament Glass Fibres which are not intended to be covered by this dossier.

The first criteria for classification of a fibre is its <u>size</u> or <u>diameter</u> (determined by its manufacturing process) and consequently its "respirability" or its "non-respirability". As a second order criteria comes indeed the glass composition, which determines the "biopersistence" of a fibre.

This is very well illustrated in IARC Monograph Volume 81 – Man-Made Vitreous Fibres, page 44: Categories of MMVFs, which makes a clear distinction between the category "Filaments" and all other MMVFs categories, namely "Wools", further categorized according to their composition. Continuous filament glass fibres are not respirable and are not classified as hazardous (carcinogenic) by any relevant official organization.



Within each of these categories, there are commercial products representing a range of compositions and dorabilities. AES, alkaline earth silicate wools; HT, high-alumina, low-silica wools

#### 2. Manufacturing process.

The manufacturing process mentioned in the dossier's substance name, namely "Process: Drawing or spinning the molten mix (at approx. 1500°C) from nozzles" is not correct.

The "drawing process" is the specific process for manufacturing "continuous glass filaments". This process delivers filaments which have a precisely controlled nominal filament diameter with a narrow range of variation, obtained by a tight control of glass viscosity and a precise regulation of the linear drawing speed (ref.: IARC Monograph Volume 81, Page 70)

To our knowledge [we are not producers of Special Purpose Glass Microfibers], the process used for manufacturing Special Purpose Glass Microfibers is either rotary attenuation (spinning) or flame attenuation.

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### 3. E-glass standard composition.

E-glass composition is defined by several Standards, among others ASTM D-578.

Technically speaking, the composition quoted in the dossier [SiO2 50.0-56.0%, AlzO3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, NazO <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0%], is not an E-glass as defined by the composition range defined in Standard ASTM D578.

Indeed, ASTM D578 Standard quotes a composition range of 0 to 5% for MgO (not 0 to 5.5%) and 16 to 25% for CaO (which does not cover the 15.0 to 24.0% range quoted in above substance description).

#### Extract of ASTM D 578 Standard:

- 4.2 "E" Glass—A family of glasses composed primarily of the oxides of calcium, aluminum, and silicon, which has the following certified chemical compositions.
- 4.2.1 The following certified chemical composition applies to glass fiber yarn products for printed circuit boards and aerospace.

| Chemical                               | % by Weigh |
|--|------------|
| B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>          | 5 to 10    |
| CaO                                    | 16 to 25   |
| Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>         | 12 to 16   |
| SiOz                                   | 52 to 56   |
| MgO                                    | 0 to 5     |
| Na <sub>o</sub> O and K <sub>o</sub> O | 0 to 2     |
| TiO <sub>2</sub>                       | 0 to 0.8   |
| Fe <sub>9</sub> O <sub>9</sub>         | 0.05 to    |
|  | 0.4        |
| Fluorido                               | 0 to 1.0   |

4.2.2 The following certified chemical composition applies to glass fiber products used in general applications.

| •                              |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Chemical                       | % by Weight |
| B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>  | 0 to 10     |
| CaO                            | 16 to 25    |
| ALO.                           | 12 to 16    |
| SIO                            | 52 to 62    |
| MgO                            | 0 to 5      |
| Total alkali metal<br>exides   | 0 to 2      |
| TiO <sub>2</sub>               | 0 to 1.5    |
| Fo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | 0.05 to 0.8 |
| Fluorida                       | 0 to 1.0    |

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#### 4. Fibres with random orientation versus Fibres with parallel orientation.

The substance name adequately refers to "fibres with random orientation" which is the common characteristic and wording associated with fibers belonging to the MMVFs "Wool" categories.

Continuous filament glass fiber, also known as "fibers with parallel orientation" (in relation with the glass filaments drawing process) are not covered by this classification.

It is therefore important to include the wording "fibres with random orientation" in the substance name, which excludes Continuous filament glass fiber from the classification.

| Date       | Country | Organisation                               | Type of Organisation          | Comment number |
|------------|---------|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 17.04.2013 | Belgium | Eurpean Owens<br>Corning Fiberglas<br>SPRL | Industry or trade association | 2              |

#### Comment received

These comments are related to the substance name, not to the proposed classification. The adequate substance name should be:

Special Purpose Glass microfibers [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following composition (% given by weight): SiO2 50.0-56.0%, Al2O3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, Na2O <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0% with note R. Process: rotary (spinning) process or flame attenuation process.

ECHA note: the attachment is the same as provided with comment 1

|                        |   |                      | number |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|--------|
| 17.04.2013 Unite Kingd | PPG Industries (UK)<br>Ltd, Fiber Glass<br>Division | Company-Manufacturer | 3      |

#### Comment received

Please see attached comments in uploaded attachement.

ECHA note: the attachment is the same as provided with comment 1

| Date             | Country | Organisation | Type of Organisation | Comment number |
|------------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 18.04.2013       | Germany |              | Company-Manufacturer | 4              |
| Comment received |         |              |                      |                |

#### Comment received

We suggest changing the name of the substance to:

Special Purpose Glass Microfibers [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation with the following composition (% given by weight): SiO2 50.0-56.0%, Al2O3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, Na2O <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0% with note R. Process: rotary fiberisation or flame attenuation process.

Instead of:

Special purpose E-glass fibres [Calcium-aluminium-silicate fibres with random orientation

with the following composition (% given by weight): SiO2 50.0-56.0%, Al2O3 13.0-16.0%, B2O3 5.8-10.0%, Na2O <0.6%, K2O <0.4%, CaO 15.0-24.0%, MgO <5.5%, Fe2O3 <0.5%, F2 <1.0% with note R $\square$ . Process: Drawing or spinning the molten mix (at approx. 1500°C) from nozzles].

Please find the rationale in the attached letter.

ECHA note: the attachment is the same as provided with comment 1

| Date       | Country          | Organisation | Type of Organisation | Comment number |  |
|------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 17.04.2013 | Germany          |              | Company-Manufacturer | 5              |  |
| Comment re | Comment received |              |                      |                |  |

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Justifications supporting the comments related to the Substance Name:

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| Date       | Country     | Organisation                     | Type of Organisation | Comment number |
|------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 17.04.2013 | Netherlands | PPG Industries Fiber<br>Glass BV | Company-Manufacturer | 6              |

#### Comment received

These comments are related to the substance name, not to the proposed classification. The appropriate substance name should be:

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| Date       | Country | Organisation | Type of Organisation | Comment number |
|------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 18.04.2013 | Germany |              | MemberState          | 7              |
|            |         |              |                      |                |

#### Comment received

It is recommended to indicate in the study reports whether no information is available on the concentration of fibres above 20  $\mu$ m length and on concentration of WHO fibres or whether no fibres were above this length. The horizontal bar does not allow a clear interpretation.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY**

| Date             | Country   | Organisation  | Type of Organisation | Comment number |  |
|------------------|---|---|----------------------|----------------|--|
| 17.04.2013       | United<br>Kingdom   | PPG Industries (UK)<br>Ltd, Fiber Glass<br>Division | Company-Manufacturer | 8              |  |
| Comment received |   |   |                      |                |  |
| Continuous f     | Continuous filament glass fiber is not considered carcinogenic. |   |                      |                |  |

| Date             | Country | Organisation | Type of Organisation | Comment number |
|------------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 19.04.2013       | Sweden  |              | MemberState          | 9              |
| Comment received |         |              |                      |                |

SE supports classification of E-glass special purpose fibers as specified in the proposal. SE agrees with the rationale for classification into the proposed hazard class.

| Date             | Country | Organisation | Type of Organisation | Comment number |
|------------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 18.04.2013       | Germany |              | MemberState          | 10             |
| Commont received |         |              |                      |                |

Due to estimated weighted half-lifes for fibres longer than 20 µm at concentrations of ≥100 fibres/cm<sup>3</sup> it seems plausible not to apply the Nota Q. A reasoning why Nota Q (in the text passages in 4.9.4 and 4.9.6.) would be helpful for transparency.

p. 29 The hazard statement H350i needs consideration. Criteria say that a route could only be stated if proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard.

#### Attachment:

1. Comments on the dossier proposing Harmonised Classification and Labelling of the substance Special purpose E-glass fibres submitted by:

Industry or trade association from Belgium on 17/04/2013 PPG Industries (UK) Ltd, Fiber Glass Division from UK on 17/04/2013 European Owens Corning Fiberglas SPRL from Belgium (word doc) on 17/04/2013 Company-Manufacturer from Germany on the 17/04/2013 PPG Industries Fiber Glass BV from Netherlands on 17/04/2013

2. Comments on the dossier proposing Harmonised Classification and Labelling of the substance Special purpose E-glass fibres submitted by Company-Manufacturer from Germany on the 18/04/2013