

E Glass Cloth Health and Safety Data Sheet

Products

- SLEEVINGS
- GLASS CLOTH
- HEAT SHIELDS
- WRAP (FROM SLITTED CLOTH)

Composition

Products are manufactured from continuous filament and air textured continuous filament borasilicate 'E' type glass, with a minimum diameter of 6 microns. They will not sub-divide into fibrils of smaller diameter. The fibres sometimes contain small amounts of complex organic surface dressings (e.g. starch and PVA based compounds). Some products are also treated with small amounts of silane / resin compound finishes as well as aluminium salt (HT Inorganic Coating) or graphite to enhance the performance of the cloth under certain conditions.

Typical Composition of 'E' glass

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Silicon Dioxide | 55.0 |
| Aluminium Oxide | 14.5 |
| Calcium Oxide | 22.0 |
| Magnesium Oxide | 0.3 |
| Sodium Oxide | 0.4 |
| Boron Oxide | 7.5 |
| Potassium Oxide | 0.3 |

2. Hazard Identification

E Glass cloth is labelled for identification purposes only being of low hazard.

3. First Aid Measure

Inhalation

In the unlikely event of excessive inhalation of dust, (or fumes from a sustained fire situation) remove the individual to the fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

Skin Irritation

In the unlikely event of skin irritation wash affected part with mild soap and water. If irritation persists obtain medical advice. Long sleeved, loose fitting clothing made from cotton is advisable. Gloves and eye protection are suggested for certain operations and washing with soap and water after handling is helpful. Irritation to the eyes, nose and throat is less frequent than irritation to the skin.

Eye Irritation

Irrigate eyes if affected by entry of dust. Obtain medical advice if irritation persists.

4. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability

The materials will not support combustion.

Special Fire fighting Procedures

In a sustained fire the products will degrade and the surface dressings and finishes will give rise to irritant fumes and smoke, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and silicon dioxide. Appropriate personal protection and approved forms of self-contained breathing apparatus should therefore be worn in such situations.

Extinguishing media

Use that appropriate to surrounding fire.

5. Accidental Release Measures

Products damaged or friable should be handled with the use of personal protective equipment.

6. Handling and Storage

It is unlikely that these products will give rise to significant amounts of dust during normal handling and dust control measures will rarely be required in circumstances involving fabrication of products from these materials. However, in accordance with good working practices the production of debris should be minimised and the accumulation of dust should be removed by dustless methods. No special storage conditions are required on health grounds.

7. Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

If produced in sufficient quantity, fibrous particles generated by mechanical disintegration of the base fabric could be irritant to the upper respiratory tract. (An Occupational Exposure Limit of 5mg/m³ (8 hour TWA) is usually applied for exposure to irritant respirable dust)

Materials should not generate nuisance particulates unless subjected to repetitive mechanical abrasion or cutting procedures. In such circumstances the provision of local exhaust ventilation should be considered, or if this is not practicable, dust masks should be worn approved for use against irritant dust. These should be worn in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

To reduce the chance of skin irritation when handling glass fibre based materials, overalls of a close weave material should be worn. Gloves, arm cuffs or barrier creams may also be advantageous in some circumstances. However, emphasis should be placed on personal hygiene and hands and arms should be rinsed copiously under running water before washing. Where there is a possibility of fibre entering the eye, suitable eye protection should be worn.

8. Stability and Reactivity

The products are considered to be stable when used for the intended range of applications.

9. Disposal Considerations

The disposal of waste should be carried out in accordance with national or regional directives – normally by burial in controlled industrial landfill sites.

Aluminium Foil Laminated Cloths

- a) The application of aluminium foil, ranging from 20 to 30 microns in thickness or
- b) The application of PET film, metallised on one or both surfaces.

The foil or film is bonded to one surface of the base fabric by means of an aliphatic Polyurethane adhesive which has been optimised for flame retardant performance by the incorporation of a synergistic blend of Antimony Trioxide (CAS – 1309-64-4) and Decabromodiphenyl Oxide (CAS-1163-19-5). These compounded additives are fully bonded into the adhesive polymer and are therefore not present as free agents.

10. Other Information

References

1. Health & Safety Executive Guidance Note EH 46 Man Made Mineral Fibres (Rev Nov 1990)
2. Health & Safety Executive Guidance Note EH 40/2001 Occupational Exposure Limits 2001.

No specific regulatory information is applicable to these products. Not classified as dangerous for supply or use. Glass filament has been reported as a material ‘ Not classified as to human carcinogenicity’.