Culimeta-Saveguard (UK) Ltd
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Telephone +44 (0) 161 308 5500
Fax +44 (0) 161 344 2486
WWW & email sales@culimeta-saveguard.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

FireHalt Ultralite 60:15 Fire Barrier

Emergency Contact No. : 0044 (0)161 308 5500

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Appearance and odour: odourless white treatment on both sides Because the fabric is treated both sides the following risks are significantly reduced. However, they are included for completeness, and are most applicable when the fabric is being cut to shape.
Eye contact: Dusts and fibres from the cut fabric may cause mechanical irritation
Skin contact: Glass fibres may cause itching and short term mechanical irritation
Ingestion: May cause mechanical irritation from the glass fibres
Inhalation; Glass fibres may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Avoid inhaling fine dust particles or fumes.
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure; Respiratory and skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at an increased risk for worsening from exposure to this product.

3. COMPOSITION

Treated Aluminium borosilicate 'E' glass fabric. Organic treatment on both sides of facing fabrics.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion :	Ingestion is unlikely. However, if it does occur watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not occur.
Eye contact :	Flush copiously with water for 15 min. Do not rub or scratch eyes. Rubbing or scratching may cause mechanical damage. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Skin contact :	Wash immediately with soap and water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibres. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch affected areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibres into the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Classification: Glass fibre is non-flammable.
Extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water
Unusual fire and explosion habits; None known
Fire fighting instructions: No special procedures necessary. Use general fire fighting procedures for packaging materials. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and fire fighting protective gear in a sustained fire.
Hazardous combustion products; In a sustained fire situation the coating will burn to form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen and halogen based gases. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Releases of this product to the land, water, and air may require reporting to the local authorities. Refer to local and applicable national regulations.
Land-spill: Scoop up material and put into a suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.
Water spill: This material will sink and disperse along the bottom of waterways and ponds. It can not easily be removed after it is waterborne; however, the material is non-hazardous in water.
Air release: This material will settle out of the air. If concentrated on land it can then be scooped up for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage temperature; < 120 C
Storage pressure: N/A
Handling and storage procedures: No special procedures are required for this material

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL-PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines: As particulate (UK)
Inhalable dust: (8 hr TWA) 5mg/m3. Total dust 10 mg/m3
For MMVF, (8hr TWA) values in Fibres / ml
UK and Ireland 2, Italy, Spain 1, Austria and Switzerland 0.5, Germany 0.25, Belgium and Portugal 0.
Please refer to local legislation for exposure limits in other countries.
Other guidelines;
Fibrous glass (fibreglass continuous filament) (65997-17-3)
ACGIH: Inhalable fraction: (5) mg/m3 TWA (related to fibrous glass)
Respirable fraction: (1) fibre/ ml (related to respirable particulate with fibre-like dimensions-glass shards)
The TLV-Time Weighted Average -for respirable continuous filament glass fibres are non-respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.
Ventilation: Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent build-up of dust generated from the handling of this product. Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment to be worn whenever the fabric is being cut

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	to expose loose glass fibre filaments, otherwise the effects are significantly reduced because the fabric is coated both sides. Respiratory protection; Use particulate filter respirator such as FFF1/P1 or FFF2/P2 for particulate concentrations exceeding the OEL Skin protection: Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. Use impervious gloves. Skin irritation is known to occur at the pressure points such as around the neck, wrists, waist and between the fingers. Eyes/Face protective equipment: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shield. Work practises: Use good hygiene practises in handling. Remove material from the skin and eyes after contact. Remove material from clothing using vacuum –never compressed air. Always wash work clothes separately from other clothing. Wipe out the washer or sink to prevent loose glass fibres from getting on other clothing. Keep work areas clean from dusts and fibres released during processing or fabrication. Use vacuum to clean up product. Avoid dry sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques re-suspend dusts and fibres into the air. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. The product may contain traces of retained toluene, the maximum level for airborne concentration is 100 PPM
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**
Appearance: White facing fabrics with multiple layers of aluminium foils and a glass fibre needlemat core. Odour: None from fully cured product Softening point: Glass fibre 830-870° C Liquid Temperature 1065C Boiling point: N/A Freezing point: N/A Evaporation point;: N/A Viscosity: N/A Vapour pressure: N/A pH.: N/A Solubility in water: Insoluble Specific gravity: 2.60	This is a stable material Conditions to avoid; None expected Incompatible materials: None expected Hazardous decomposition products: Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Other undetermined products could be released in small quantities Hazardous polymerisation: Will not occur
11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION	**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**
Acute toxicity; glass fibre dusts may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficulty in breathing, congestion, and chest tightness. Chronic toxicity: No known effects connected to long term use or contact . Carcinogenicity; Fibreglass continuous filament: **Classified as non-carcinogenic**. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (**IARC**) categorised fibreglass continuous filament as **non-classifiable** with respect to human carcinogenicity (**Group 3**). The evidence from human as well as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fibreglass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) established an A4 classification- not classifiable as a human carcinogen for respirable continuous filament glass fibres (based on 65997-17-3)	No environmental detrimental effects known. This material is not expected to harm animals, plants or fish. **ODP Values.** No ozone depleting substances (CFCs, HCFCs, HBFCs, and halons or their substitutes HFCs, HCs, and PFCs) have been identified in the finished product or associated with the specific manufacturing process.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**
Consult local authorities before disposing of waste material. Dispose, recycle or re-use waste material according to local and national requirements.	There are no special transport requirements.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	**16. OTHER INFORMATION**
Government regulations; Not classified as a dangerous substance under EU directive 88/379/EEC EEC Labelling: Not required to be labelled under directives 88/379EEC, 67/548/EEC, annex 1, and 97/69/EC.	The information given is based on our present knowledge. New information will be given if and when it becomes available. This Safety Data sheet conforms to EU directive 91/155/EEC, as amended 93/112/EC

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