



EC-Safety data sheet based on 91/155/EEC and TRGS 220  
Revision Date: December 2012 Continuous filament glass fabric heat treated.

## 1. Substance/Preparation and Company description

1.1 Product information: **Continuous filament glass fibre fabric**  
**Product designation: Woven fibreglass with yarn and weave binders.**  
**Including styles 05099, 03836, 7628, 92111 treated FI016**

1.2 Manufacturer/Supplier P-D INTERGLAS TECHNOLOGIES Ltd  
Sherborne  
Dorset DT9 3RB  
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1.3 Department responsible for issuing information: Technical

## 2. Composition/Information about components

### Description

Products made from continuous filament glass fibres with a nominal diameter of 5 µm or above. The fabric is carmelised or heat cleaned and contains in addition to glass filament a small quantity of residual starch/oil and PVA weaving binders.

### Ingredients

Fibrous Glass, E-glass	> 99 %	CAS-No. 65997-17-3
Binder content	< 1.0 %	n.a.

## 3. Possible dangers

### Inhalation

The inhalation of dust and fibres may cause short-term irritation of the mouth, nose and throat.

**Eye contact** with dust and fibres may cause short-term mechanical irritation.

**Skin contact** with dust and fibres may cause itching and short-term irritations.

## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1 General comments

When handled correctly, first aid measures are not necessary.  
=>Please note the comment under points 7 and 8.

### 4.2 Inhalation

Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

### 4.3 Eye contact

Flush eyes with running water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

### 4.4 Skin contact

Wash with mild soap and running water. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch affected areas. Rubbing and scratching may force fibres into skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

### 4.5 Ingestion

Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not occur.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Water, Dry Powder, CO2, Foam

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: no restrictions known

5.3 Particular dangers from the product, its combustion products, or gas liberated.  
Because of the low binder content, the material can be considered to be non-combustible.  
The residual binder will decompose at high temperature such as found in a warehouse fire. Typical combustion products would be carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and decomposition products of incomplete incineration.

5.4 Particular protective equipment when fighting fire: carry self-contained breathing apparatus

**6. Measures in case of accidental release** not applicable

## 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Instructions for safe handling including technical protective measures:  
Severe mechanical loading of the fabrics can lead to the generation of dust and fly that may produce irritation. Contact with the skin may lead to local skin irritation. Should the situation arise, local extraction measures are advisable. See also point 8.

Information on fire and explosion protection none

7.2 Condition for safe storage

Requirements for storage rooms	dry
Non-compatible materials/restrictions on co-storage	none
Storage instructions	do not stack unsecured
Particular requirements for electrical plant and appliances	none
Measures to prevent build-up of static charge	none
Storage class	not applicable

## 8. Limitation of exposure and protective measures

8.1 Measures to limit and monitor exposure not applicable  
Additional information for the design of the technical plant not applicable

8.2 Components with limit values/ classification which are specific to the place of work and have to be monitored (to TRGS 900) in connection with point 7.1

General national limit value  
(Fine dust)

Additional information / measuring method

Our products contain no fibres with a diameter below 3µm and a length greater than 5µm and cannot therefore be inhaled. Glass fibres break only in shorter and shorter fragments with the same diameter. They present therefore only a possible irritant in the form of fly.

8.3 Personal protective equipment

When the recommended measures (see point 7.1) are complied with, there is no need for personal protective equipment.

Respiratory: If exclusive exposure to fly and dust is identified, the use of an F1 respirator is recommended.

Eye protection: In the case of severe fly and dust creation protective dust goggles should be worn.

Skin protection: Loose fitting long sleeved shirt, long pants and gloves.

General protection and hygiene measures: Wash hands prior to breaks and at the end of the working day. Persons with sensitive skin should use a fat-based protective cream. Avoid close-fitting working clothes.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Appearance

Form/State	solid
Colour	white
Odour	odourless

9.2 pH-value (2 g in 100 ml water, 20 °C)	n.a.
9.3 Boiling point	n.a.
9.4 Softening point	846 °C
9.5 Flash point	n.a.
9.6 Flammability	n.a.
9.7 Ignition temperature	n.a.
9.8 Self-ignition	n.a.
9.9 Explosion danger	n.a.
9.10 Explosive limits	lower: n.a./ upper: n.a.
9.11 Fire propagation characteristics	n.a.
9.12 Vapour pressure	n.a.
9.13 Density ( 20 °C )	2.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
9.14 Solubility in water	n.a.
9.15 Solubility in oil	n.a.
9.16 Dispersion coefficient in octanol/water	n.a.
9.17 Other Information	none

## 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to be avoided	not applicable
10.2 Substances to be avoid	not applicable
10.3 Dangerous decomposition products	

In case of a fire, small quantities of decomposition products from the combustion of the finish. See point 5.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Fibreglass continuous filament is a mechanical irritant. Breathing dust and fibres may cause short-term irritation of the mouth, nose throat and skin.

### Long term toxicity

There is no known chronic health effects connected with long-term use or contact with this product.

### Carcinogenic risk

Only fibres > 5 µm, with a diameter <3 µm and a length/diameter relationship > 3:1 (WHO-criteria) are to be classified as carcinogenic. See point 8.2

European Commission Directive 97/69/EC, amendment to Directive 67/548/EEC which concerns classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances did not think it necessary to include glass fibres as having carcinogenic risk.

The continuous filament glass fibre contained in our fabrics is "nonrespirable". Products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacture or use may contain a very small amount of respirable glass fibre-like fragments. According to available exposure-

monitoring data, the atmospheric loading in the workspace air of such fibre-like glass fragments is extremely low or not detectable.

Fibrous glass is not subject to the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, shown in the German TRGS 900 and TRGS 905.

ACGIH: A4 – not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC: Group 3 – not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity .

Practical experiences

When handled and used properly no effects deleterious to health are known.

## 12. Ecological information

E glass is not biodegradable. Finishes are organic materials which slowly and only partially dissolve by natural agents like water. As the concentration of the ingredients and their solubility are very low, our fabrics are considered to have no adverse eco-toxicological effects.

Our products do not contain heavy metals, PBB / PBDE or PCB.

## 13. Disposal guidelines

13.1 Product: The waste product code needs to be established with the responsible local authority|

Waste Product code No. (preferably)	EAK-No. 101103
Waste name	Fiber Glass Material
Duty of proof	no

13.2 Unclean packaging: Remove fibre remnants from packaging and recycle according to packaging guidelines.

13.3 Glass fibres waste cannot be destroyed by incineration and can damage incinerators by the formation of a vitrified mass.

## 14. Transport regulations (cross-border / inland)

Our continuous filament glass fabrics are not considered as hazardous goods by transport regulations and do not need special procedures under any regulations. They are not qualified by a UNO number or a packing group.

Further Information

Recommendation: Protect the product from dampness.

## 15. Regulations

Continuous filament glass fabrics do not require hazardous product labelling. They do not contain hazardous ingredients. As textile glass fibre products are not dangerous goods, they do not need labelling with R – and S – Phrases.

## 16. Other information

N.B.: The information provided describes matters relevant to safety to the best of our current knowledge. It neither constitutes quality characteristics nor absolves you from personal responsibility when handling P-D INTERGLAS TECHNOLOGIES Ltd fabrics and/or from observing legal regulations and conditions.