

FIBERGLASS MSDS

SECTION 1: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name: Fire Blanket, Fiberglass Fabric, and Fiberglass Needled Mat

Trade Name & Synonyms: Woven fiberglass in the form of cloth

Chemical Name & Synonyms: Continuous filament fiberglass/fibrous glass, glass fibers

Date of Preparation or Last Change: March 22, 2019

Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other
Fiberglass, Continuous Filament	≥ 96.5	a	10 mg/m ³ 8 hr. TWA 10 hr. TWA	3 x 10 Fibers/m ³ (NIOSH)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	Other
Sizing	≥ 3.5	None Established		

OSHA has not established a specific PEL for fibrous glass. It is considered to be a “particulate not otherwise regulated” (PNOR) and is covered under the OSHA nuisance dust PEL’s for 5 mg/m³ for the respirable dust fraction and 15mg/m³ for the total dust fraction for an 8-hr TWA (Time Weighted Average).

SECTION 2: Physical & Chemical Data

Appearance: White/Off-White

Specific Gravity: 2.59

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Vapor Density: Not applicable

pH: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Evaporate Rate: Not applicable

Percent Volatile by Volume: Not applicable

Melting Point: 1,470°F

Odor: None

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SECTION 3: Hazardous Identification

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation and skin contact

Target Organs: Eyes, skin and lungs

Signs and Symptoms of Over Exposure:

Eyes: Temporary irritation or inflammation

Skin: Temporary irritation or rash

Respiratory: Irritation or soreness in throat and nose

Acute Effects: Mechanical irritant to eyes, skin and respiratory tract

Chronic Effects: None known

Ingestion: Temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract.
Observe individual. If symptoms develop consult a physician.

Carcinogenicity:

Hazardous Ingredients	Listed as Carcinogen	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fiberglass, Continuous Filament	No	No	No*	No	No

*IARC: On basis of initial experimental testing in animals and limited epidemiological studies in human populations, the International Agency for Cancer Research (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable and as insufficient to classify it as a possible, probable or confirmed causing material.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and running water. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch affected areas. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

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SECTION 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard: None This material is non-combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding area. In a sustained fire, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

SECTION 6: Reactivity Data

This material is stable under ordinary conditions.

Incompatibility: None

Hazardous Decomposition Product: Sizing or binders may decompose in a fire. Primary decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other hydrocarbons and H₂O.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 7: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Ventilation: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposure below PEL's or TLV's. Adequate ventilation must be provided.

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator should be used when high dust levels are encountered, the level of glass fibers in the air exceeds the OSHA permissible exposure limits, or if irritation occurs. OSHA regulation 29CFR 1910.134

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or face shield should be worn whenever handling this material.

Protective Clothing: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers base of neck, and long pants. Skin irritation from exposure is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around the neck, wrist and waist. Wear gloves when handling the product.

Work and Hygienic Practices:

A. Avoid unnecessary exposure to dust and fibers.

B. Wash fibers and powder from skin after exposure.

C. Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers or powder into skin. The fibers and powders should be washed off. Use of barrier cream can be helpful in some instances.



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- D.** Use of vacuum to remove dust is recommended. Do not use compressed air at any time. Always wash work clothes separately and wipe out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose fibers and powder from getting on other clothes.
- E.** When excessive dust is present, use dust respirator in compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.
- F.** For professional use only. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 8: Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: No special precautions necessary. Dust and fibers should be picked up with a vacuum.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of as solid waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

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