



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finnbarr Fire Barriers Ltd.
28 Derrykerrib Road,
Newtownbutler, BT928GB.
Tel. +44 2867737177
sales@fbbarrriers.co.uk

1. IDENTIFICATION FB 30-30 cavity fire barrier. Composite layers: Continuous filament E-glass Fiber/ ECR Glass Fibre > 6 micron in dia; 25 micron thick aluminium foils.	2. COMPOSITION Continuous Filament Glass Fiber: CAS Number: 65997-17-3 EC Number: 266-046-0 Content: Fibers made from glass; diameter > 6 microns, non-respirable. Aluminium Foils: CAS Number: 7429-90-5 Content: < 35%
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION Inhalation: Continuous filament glass fibers larger than 6 microns are generally considered non-respirable, meaning they are too large to be inhaled deep into the lungs. As a result, they do not pose the same inhalation risks as smaller fibers (e.g., asbestos or respirable glass fibers). These larger fibers may still cause temporary mechanical irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat), but they are unlikely to lead to chronic respiratory diseases. Skin Contact: Like other glass fibers, continuous filament glass fibers can cause mechanical irritation to the skin, leading to itching and redness. However, this is a physical effect rather than a chemical one, and the irritation usually subsides when exposure ends or with proper washing. Protective clothing is recommended to prevent this irritation. Eye Contact: If these fibres come into contact with the eyes, they can cause temporary mechanical irritation, similar to how dust or small particles would. Eye protection, such as goggles, is recommended when working with the fibers to avoid eye discomfort. Ingestion: Ingestion of continuous filament glass fibres is highly unlikely in typical exposure scenarios. Even if ingested, they would likely pass through the digestive system without being absorbed or causing harm due to their inert nature. Aluminum Foil: Not hazardous in solid form but may produce hazardous dust or fumes if melted or cut.	4. FIRST AID MEASURES Inhalation: If inhaled, move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Skin Contact: Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Ingestion: Unlikely to be harmful. If large amounts are ingested and symptoms occur, seek medical attention.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire (water, foam, dry chemical, or CO ₂). Special Hazards Arising from the Substance: Continuous filament glass fibers are non-combustible. Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear full protective gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting in enclosed areas. Specific Hazards: Aluminum foil may oxidize and release heat, but it is generally not highly flammable.	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to airborne fibres/dust. Environmental precautions: No specific environmental hazards. Avoid release into the environment. Methods for cleaning up Collect spilled material mechanically (e.g., vacuum or sweeping). Avoid generating airborne dust. Dispose of according to local regulations.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Finnbarr Fire Barriers Ltd.
28 Derrykerrib Road,
Newtownbutler, BT928GB.
Tel. +44 2867737177
sales@fbbarrriers.co.uk

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		8. EXPOSURE CONTROL-PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Handling: Avoid generating dust. Use proper ventilation when handling in enclosed spaces. Wear protective gloves and long-sleeved clothing to avoid skin irritation.		General dust limit	The common limit for inhalable dust (which includes glass fibers over 6 microns) in many European countries is around 10 mg/m
Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from moisture.		PPE:	Utilise suitable protective equipment where required including dust masks, goggles, gloves and overalls.
		Engineered Controls	Install local exhaust ventilation to control airborne dust levels below the occupational exposure limits.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Appearance:	Textile, flexible.	Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.	
Colour	White	Conditions to Avoid: None known.	
Odour:	None.	Incompatible Materials: None known.	
Melting point Glass	> 800°C (See data sheets)	Hazardous Decomposition Products: None under normal use conditions. May produce aluminum oxides and glass particulate if combusted.	
Fibre:			
Melting Point Aluminium	660°C		
Density	Nominal 1.4g ³ to 2.6g/ ³		
Solubility in Water	Insoluble		
11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION		12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute toxicity: Not classified as acutely toxic.		Ecotoxicity:	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May cause mechanical irritation to the skin.		Not classified as hazardous to the environment.	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: May cause mechanical irritation to the eyes.		Persistence and Degradability:	
Carcinogenicity: Fibreglass continuous filament:		Inert and non-biodegradable.	
Classified as non-carcinogenic.		Bioaccumulation Potential:	
Continuous filament glass fibers above 6 microns in diameter are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) . In 1988, IARC concluded that continuous filament glass fibers are " not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans " (Group 3), based on the fact that these larger fibers are not respirable and therefore do not pose the same lung cancer risk as smaller, respirable fibres.		Not bioaccumulative.	
		Mobility in Soil:	
		Low mobility due to insolubility in water.	
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Dispose of waste material according to local, regional, and national regulations. Continuous filament glass fibres are not classified as hazardous waste.		There are no special transport requirements.	
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		16. OTHER INFORMATION	
REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals): Continuous filament glass fibres are registered under REACH, but they are generally considered low-risk substances due to their non-respirable nature and low toxicity. Manufacturers and importers must provide safety data sheets (SDS) with appropriate handling and exposure guidelines.		Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and experience. It does not constitute a guarantee for specific properties or establish a legally valid contractual relationship. Users are responsible for ensuring safe handling and usage in compliance with local regulations.	