

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	Speed Wrap® FST
OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION	N/A
RECOMMENDED USE AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE	Recommended to be used as insulation for pipe, fittings, and various other insulation applications
MANUFACTURER	SpeedTech USA, LLC 258 Summit Street River Falls, WI 54022 Phone: 866-877-2812 Fax: 866-466-0230 www.speedwrap.com
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	866-877-2812

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL CLASSIFICATION	Carcinogenic effects: IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans
SIGNAL WORD, HAZARD STATEMENT(S), SYMBOL(S), AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)	Exposure to glass fibers may cause temporary irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system, and skin. Ingestion may cause short-term irritation of the stomach and intestines.
HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED DURING CLASSIFICATION PROCESS	N/A
UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY INFORMATION	N/A

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS No.	WEIGHT (%)
Continuous Filament Fiber Glass	Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	70-80%
Silicone Coating			<5%
Aluminum Hydroxide	Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	<2%
Ground Limestone		1317-65-3	<1%
Pigment (Aluminum powder)		7429-90-5	<1%
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	2-10%
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	<5%
Distillates (petroleum)	hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	<0.1%
	Silicone Dioxide	7631-86-9	<0.1%
Cured Polyester, Epoxy, Starch Based Size			<1%

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION	Move person to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
SKIN CONTACT	Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
EYE CONTACT	Do not rub eyes. Dust particles may cause abrasive injury. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
INGESTION	Not expected to occur. If ingestion occurs, monitor for several days to make sure intestinal blockage does not occur. If intestinal blockage occurs, seek medical attention.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	Existing skin conditions may be aggravated by contact.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Normal firefighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases produced by a fire.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE	Product is a super-insulator. Rolls of material will retain heat within internal layers that may be a source of ignition after the fire is extinguished. Keep hot material away from combustible materials and cool hot insulation with water. At temperatures over 500°F, thermal decomposition may lead to an irritating mixture of noxious/toxic smoke and fumes. Above 752°F it could lead to acid fluorides, fluorinated compounds, hydrogen fluoride, and carbon monoxide.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:	Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment to protect skin, eyes and respiratory system from contact with (hydrogen fluoride (HF). Decontaminate personnel and equipment with water wash down after fire and smoke exposure, as well as after salvage.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROCEDURE	Collect using methods that avoid the generation of dust. Pick up larger pieces and vacuum dust, if any.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local environmental control regulations. Dispose of as any other innocuous material. Product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Use adequate safety equipment (gloves, glasses, dust mask) in order to minimize the possible risk of contact with skin, mucous membrane and eyes and decrease irritations and allergies. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	Leave in packaging until ready for use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMMON NAME	OSHA PEL (8-HR TWA)	NIOSH TLV (8-HR TWA)
Fibrous Glass	None Established. Covered under nuisance dust PEL of 5mg/m ³ (respirable) 15mg/m ³ (total dust)	3 fiber/cc TLV 5mg/m ³ (inhalable)
PTFE	15mg/m ³ PEL (total dust) 5mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	10mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate) 3mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
Carbon Black	3.5mg/m ³ PEL	

COMMON NAME	OSHA PEL (8-HR TWA)	NIOSH TLV (8-HR TWA)
Iron Oxide (Iron (III) Oxide)	10mg/m ³ (as fume) PEL	1mg/m ³ (respirable) TLV
Aluminum Trihydrate (Aluminum Hydroxide)	5mg/m ³ (respirable) PEL 15mg/m ³ (total dust) PEL	1mg/m ³ (respirable) TLV
Ground Limestone	2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
Pigment	15 mg/m ³ PEL (total dust)	
Silicon Dioxide	(dust) 20 Mil. particles/ft ³ (Silica) (dust)80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ (Silica)	TWA 6 mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	(mist) 5 mg/m ³	(mist) 5 mg/m ³ (mist) 10 mg/m ³
Aluminum	(total dust) 15 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) 5 mg/m ³	(respirable) 5 mg/m ³ (total) 10 mg/m ³

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

SKIN	None required. Gloves, caps, coveralls, loose fitting long sleeve shirt that covers to the base of the neck, and/or long pants can be worn to maximize comfort
EYES	In accordance to good general practice, safety glasses with side shields should be worn
RESPIRATORY	If exposures exceed the occupational exposure limits or if inhalation of dust results in experiencing irritation, an appropriate respirator is recommended. Select and use in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice (e.g. a NIOSH approved P100 or N100 particulate filtering facepiece respirator)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION	General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary to maintain exposures below TWL's limitation.
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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Silver/Gray exterior layer, darker gray insulating layer	VAPOR PRESSURE	N/A
ODOR	No odor	VAPOR DENSITY	N/A
ODOR THRESHOLD	N/A	RELATIVE DENSITY	N/A
pH	N/A	SOLUBILITY/SOLUBILITIES	Insoluble in water
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	Not determined	DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	Not determined
		VISCOSITY	N/A

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE	N/A
FLASH POINT	N/A
EVAPORATION RATE	N/A
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS)	Solid: Not Flammable Gas: N/A

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	N/A
PARTITION COEFFICIENT/N-OCTANOL/WATER	N/A
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions of use
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known
Conditions to avoid	Avoid prolonged exposure above recommended use temperature
Incompatible materials	PTFE can react with finely divided metal powders such as aluminum, magnesium and with strong oxidizers like fluorine and fluorine chloride to produce fire and/or explosion. Fibrous glass is not compatible with the strongly basic phosphates, hydrofluoric acids, some oxides and hydroxides; especially at elevated temperatures.
Hazardous decomposition products	If the outer material is heated above recommended use temperature, it may produce smoke and irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, SiO ₂ . Contact with acids or bases releases flammable hydrogen gas. Heating of PTFE in the temperature range of 716-752°F releases decomposition products such as hydrogen fluoride (HF) and carbonyl fluoride (COF ₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Acute Effects of Exposure	
Inhalation	Inhalation of dust may cause temporary irritation of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
Ingestion	No adverse effects expected, however, do not ingest
Skin Contact	Handling may cause dryness and temporary irritation of the skin
Eye Contact	Contact may cause irritation with redness and tearing. Dust may cause abrasive injury
Chronic Effects	None known
Sensitization	Components are not known to be sensitizers

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	None known
Reproductive Toxicity	Components are not reproductive toxins
Carcinogenic Effects	Textile glass products are not carcinogenic. They have a nominal filament diameter of 9µm. The smallest possible filament diameter is 6µm. According to the TRGS 905 (April 1996) fine fiber dust can be carcinogenic only if all following conditions are fulfilled: fiber length > 5µm, diameter < 3µm, ratio of length to diameter > 3:1.
Acute Toxicity Values	PTFE, LD50/rat: 11,280 mg/kg (oral) Carbon black, LD50/rat: 5,000 mg/kg (oral) Silicon Dioxide, LD50/rat: 3,300 mg/kg (oral) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, LD50/rat: 5,000 mg/kg (oral) Aluminum, LD50/rat: 5,000 mg/kg (oral) Carbon Black, LD50/rat: 5,000 mg/kg (oral)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Textile glass fibers are made from mineral raw material and do not have essential organic substances. They are not biologically decomposable. Textile glass fiber and PTFE are ecologically harmless.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local environmental control regulations. Dispose of as any other innocuous material. Product is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated
DOT Label: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This section is non-mandatory as per 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: September 14th, 2021

Disclaimer: As of the date of this document, the foregoing information is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable federal and state laws. However, no warranty or representation of law or fact, with respect to such information, is intended or given.