FBFR MED DTEX

100 % Polyester Fibre Thermally Bonded Wadding

PROPERTIES	UNITS	TEST	INFORMATION
Composition			A wadding with a blend of staple polyester fibres (polyethyleneterephthalate homopolymer) - Cas No : 025038 - 59 -9 Melting Point 260 C
Bonding Agent			4.4 dtex Synthetic Bi - Component Polyester Fibre poly(ethylene terephthalate-co-ethylene isophthalate) Melting Point 65 C / 113 C
Solubility In Water **Solubility In Other**			Insoluble Certain Aromatic Hydrocarbons e.g. Metacresol
Colour			White
Weight	g/m2	70/135/200/270/475 gms	**Total + / - 10% Tolerance**
Thickness	mm	13/16/23/29/45	**Total + / - 2mm Tolerance** (Measured during production - before packing & transported)
Flammability		BS 5852	This product is tested to ensure the flammability behaviour meets BS5852 Part 2 using Ignition source 2 - Gas The product also meets the relevant requirements of the Furniture & Furnishing (Fire & Safety)Regulations 1988,ammendment 1989 & 1993 for polyester fillings. Statutory Instruments 1988 No 1324
Cleanliness	This product meets the requirements of BS1425 Cleanliness of Fillings		
Roll Dimensions **Roll Length**			Dependant Upon Packaging Method customer specified
Roll Width			25cm to 330cm
Cardboard Tube			50.8mm Inside Diameter 1.2mm Thickness
Packaging			Clear Polythene
Health & Hazard	Emergency Overview : ***Potential Health Hazards*** **Skin :** **Eyes:** **Inhalation:** **Ingestion:** **Delayed Effects :**		Soft off- white or delustered fibre. There are no hazards associated with the product for which first aid is required. May cause mechanical irritation. May cause mechanical irritation. Not respirable in this form. Thermal processing of fibre may generate fumes and vapours which may cause irritation to the nose and throat. Dust should be considered as a nuisance dust. Not a probable route of exposure. None Known.
First Aid	No specific hazards are known. This material is unlikely to present a significant health hazard under normal conditions of use. **Eye :** **Skin :** **Ingestion:** **Inhalation:**		 If irritation develops, flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. If discomfort continues seek medical attention. If irritation develops, wash affected area with soap and water. If discomfort continues seek medical attention. Wash out mouth with water to remove any fibre. If a large amount has been swallowed induce vomiting and seek medical attention. If processing vapour occurs and irritation develops, remove person to fresh air. If discomfort persists, seek mediacel attention.
Storage & Handling	Product stable under normal conditions. No dangerous reactions with standard products. No special measures are needed to pretect against fire or explosion. For optimum quality of the product during storage keep in a cool, dry dark area.		
Fire Fighting Methods	***Very Low Fire Hazard*** During burning polyester will produce high levels of heat and may generate dense smoke. At complete combustion the major products formed are carbon dioxide and water. Decomposition products will also be present at much smaller concentrations. **Extinguishing Media** As appropiate for surrounding materials and equipment. Any type of fire extenguisher can be used (water, CO2,halon, dry powder, etc) **Exposure Hazards** Observe general fire precautions, i.e. do not inhale combustion gases. **Special Protective Equipment For Fire Fighters** Use self contained breathing apparatus when fire occurs in a confined area. The use of a solid water jet to tackle any fire is not recommended in the early stages of the fire.		
Stability & Reactivity	This product is stable at room temperature and does not decompose or self react when stored under these conditions. Only at extreme temperature above the decomposition temerpature will degradation occur.		
Toxcity	No toxicological effects known.		
Ecological Information	Polyester fibres are considered biologically inert, with very low UV degradabillity. Polyester is insolubale in water and evolves no gases or leakages known to pollute water sources. The material is ecologically neutral.		
Disposal Considerations	Typically fibre waste can be disposed of by :- Incineration in an authorised plant Approved landfilling Recycling for non food applications In all cases local and national regulations on waste disposal should be followed.		
Transport Information	No special arrangements are required for the safe transport of this material and is not classified regarding the transportation of dangerous goods.		

Date of Issue : **17-Aug-20**