

SAFETY FACT SHEET #2

UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF FIBRES AND DUST FROM PINK[®] BATTS[®] GLASS WOOL INSULATION.

Let's talk fibres and dust.

The process of cutting Pink[®] Batts[®] insulation into segments creates rough edges on the ends of the segments. Rubbing against these cut fibres may irritate some people's skin. Due to the brittleness of the fibres, the cutting process also creates dust. This can settle on your skin and may irritate it.

Both are uncomfortable but, in the quantities you're exposed to when installing Pink[®] Batts[®] insulation, neither pose any danger or long-term health effects. Any irritation to the skin is harmless and temporary.

Finer fibre = less irritation.

As technology has improved, we've been able to reduce the fibre size we use in Pink[®] Batts[®] to increase comfort when handling the product.

Minimising dust irritation.

We test our product on a regular basis across a range of criteria, including dust. From time-to-time we'll also buy competitor product and test that using the same methods. There aren't any comparable competitor products on the market that outperform Pink[®] Batts[®] glass wool insulation in this dust test and there are some that exceed the uppermost limits of our manufacturing specifications.



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Using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while installing.

Other than the use of cut-resistant gloves if you're using a knife to cut the product, all other PPE is for comfort not safety*. We recommend:

- loose fitting work clothes which cover the arms and legs
- covered shoes
- dust mask
- safety glasses.
- * Refers specifically to the insulation instalment, and not other factors on site

So why do we make our product out of glass?

Three factors make it a great insulation product, and far outweigh the harmless and temporary skin irritation it may cause:

- it's a cost effective material especially when compared to alternative insulation materials
- it performs well when spun into a fine fibre it isn't very conductive and you can fit an enormous number of fibres in a given cavity size. This severely limits convective heat transfer across a wall or ceiling. To a lesser degree, glass is also reflective which means that infrared radiation (heat) bounces back off it toward the source
- glass is environmentally responsible compared to plastic products that are derived from oil.

