



APPROVED

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET



### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Hi Temp's G51 material is solvent-resistant and water-resistant.*
- Hi Temp's G51 material does not emit airborne fibers.*
- Hi Temp's G51 material will not produce toxic gases.*
- Hi Temp's G51 material can withstand a temperature in excess of 1200°F.*

### G51 - 17 Oz COATED FIBERGLASS WELDING CURTAIN

Fiberglass cloth impregnated with Hi Temp's proprietary silicone elastomer coating. This material weights 17 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> and is capable of withstanding temperatures in excess of 1200°F. This material is solvent-resistant, water-resistant, and meets all industry safety standards for toxic gases.

G51-39-17	Rolls 39.25" X 150' (1 X 45.72 meters)
G51-61-17	Rolls 61" X 150' (1.55 X 45.72 meters)
Temperature Limitations for Short Periods	Up to 1000°F (538°C) ***
Temperature Limitations for Continuous Use	Up to 600°F (315°C) ***
Thickness Availabilities	0.017" (0.43mm)
Density Availabilities	17 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (0.58 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Tensile Strength	250 x 200 lbs. / in
Tear Strength	50 x 25 lbs
Burst Strength	200 lbs / in <sup>2</sup>
Typical Uses	This lighter weight material makes excellent airtight high temperature seals. Especially useful for compressible seals.

\*\*\*Because this material is used in widely varied applications, we do not guarantee the applicability or accuracy of the technical information included herein. This is a guide only without guarantee. We recommend making your own tests in your specific application on the material of interest.

#### Why Use Hi Temp's Silicone Coated Fire Blanket

Hi Temp's silicone coated fire blanket has excellent heat and flame characteristics: **Advertised temperature limitations for fire blankets are often overstated by the manufactures. Tests conducted on the G51 material indicate that our temperature limitations are on the conservative side** (Note 1).

Hi Temp's silicone coated fire blanket materials do not release toxic gases when exposed to intense heat or flame: **The U.S. Department of Energy warns that some welding blankets release copious amounts of toxic fumes. Tests conducted by the Alberta Research Council confirm that the G51 material does not release toxic fumes** (Note 2).

**Hi Temp's silicone coated fire blanket is solvent and water-resistant:** Welding blankets are often exposed to solvents. A fire blanket that is not solvent resistant can become an extreme fire hazard if solvent is absorbed into the material.

**Hi Temp's silicone coated fire blanket does not emit airborne fibers:** NIOSH classifies fiberglass fibers as a nuisance particulate. Hi Temp's silicone rubber coating encapsulates the fibers preventing them from becoming an irritation.

(See reverse for more information)

## **NOTES**

**Note 1:** The Alberta Research Council conducted a specifically designed test. This test is considered to be one of the most stringent tests of a welding blanket to withstand prolonged exposure to molten stainless steel (for reference austenitic stainless steel has a melting range from 2500oF/1375oC to 2650oF/1450oC).

This test involved forming large molten metal droplets with a plasma cutter 18" above a horizontally mounted piece of material. The molten metal droplets were allowed to fall directly onto the material and remain there until cooled. The metal droplets remained glowing hot for 10-15 seconds after contacting the blanket. None of the molten metal droplets passed through the material or caused the material to combust.

**Note 2: Toxic Fumes:** The U.S. Department of Energy released a report warning of the unexpected hazards when using welding blankets (The Unexpected Hazards, Issue #19, U.S. Department of Energy – report is attached). This bulletin was in response to an incident that saw four workers overcome by toxic fumes when a welding blanket they were using was exposed to the flame from a welder's torch. The report concludes that the some welding blankets release copious amounts of toxic fumes. The toxic fumes were identified as hydrochloric acid (HCl), cyanide (HCN), nitrogen oxide (NOx), and carbon monoxide (CO).

This report and another similar incident in Washington State prompted HI TEMP to test its materials for the toxic fumes identified above. The Alberta Research Council carried out the tests on HI TEMP's materials, using a similar method to the method outlined in the report, and found any fumes produced were well within the threshold limit values.