SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier :

Document product code
Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product type : Solid. [Semi-rigid, fibrous bat or board.]

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses :

Supplier/Manufacturer

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

•

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Metal Roof Metal Deck Flute Filler is a manufactured article, as defined under the Hazardous Products Act. Under normal conditions of use, when installed, exposures to its components are unlikely.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and packaging, if any, in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol	≥5 - ≤10	25104-55-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: For respiratory exposure to large amounts of mineral fibre, remove from exposure, drink water and blow nose to clear dusts and fibres from throat and nose. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

: If irritation persists after contact with mineral fibres, do not rub or scratch. Rinse under running water prior to washing with mild soap and water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibres. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

: Ingestion of this product is unlikely and not intended under normal conditions of use. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: **Mineral fibres** - irritation (i.e. itching) or redness due to mechanical action.

Inhalation

: **Mineral fibres** - Temporary mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat, coughing, and congestion) can result from exposure to dust and fibres.

Skin contact

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Ingestion of mineral fibres is unlikely and not intended under normal conditions of use. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Cured urea extended phenolic formaldehyde binder – Primary combustion products when heated above 200°C include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, water and trace amounts of formaldehyde. The released gases may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

: Move packaging, if any, from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol	None.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eye-wear complying with an approved standard must be used. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Hand and arm protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. At concentrations above the exposure limit (e.g. in confined or enclosed spaces with inadequate ventilation), respiratory protection is required. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Semi-rigid, fibrous bat or board.]

Color : Gray to Green.

Odor : Might have a slight resin odor.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : 1177°C (2150.6°F)

Boiling point : Not applicable.

Flash point : Non-flammable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Non-flammable.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not applicable.
Vapor density : Not applicable.
Relative density : 2.5 to 2.6

Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

: Insoluble in water.

Auto-ignition temperature: Product does not self ignite.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Cured urea extended phenolic formaldehyde binder - reacts with hydrofluoric acid.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with strong acids.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

outed of expectate

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: **Mineral fibres** - irritation (i.e. itching) or redness due to mechanical action.

Inhalation

: **Mineral fibres** - Temporary mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat, coughing, and congestion) can result from exposure to dust and fibres.

Skin contact

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: Ingestion of mineral fibres is unlikely and not intended under normal conditions of use. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation

redness

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Dust may cause transitory inflammation and irritation of the surfaces of the eyes and respiratory passages, as well as pigmentation of the cornea.

Pre-existing chronic eye, skin and respiratory conditions may temporarily worsen due to

exposure to mineral fibres and dusts.

Potential delayed effects

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Mineral fibres - Inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of glass wool,

continuous glass filaments, or rock (stone) wool/slag wool (IARC – Monographs on the evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man. Geneva: World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer, 1972-Present (Multi-volume

work), (2002). Glass wool fibres are classified as A3 by ACGIH (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans).

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its packaging, if any, must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty packaging, if any, that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty packaging, if any, or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed packaging, if any, that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed



Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL : Not determined.

NDSL)

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 02/15/2018

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

