

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Fiber Glass Wool Insulation

CAS# Not applicable

Generic Name Fiber Glass Wool Product

Formula Not available

Chemical Name: Mixture

Hazard Label FBG-003

Manufacturer Information

Johns Manville
Performance Materials Division
P.O. Box 5108
Denver, CO 80127 USA

Telephone: 303-978-2000 8:00AM-5:00PM M-F
Internet Address: <http://www.jm.com>
Emergency: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec, In English)

Trade Names:

CM-26 (coated);

Exact-O-Kote®;

Exact-O-Mat®;

Microlite® (coated);

OEM Diffuser Board;

Spin Glas® Equipment Board (coated or faced);

Tuf-Skin Rx®;

ValuLite™ (faced)

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent
65997-17-3	Fiber Glass Wool	50-99
Not Available	Non-woven, AP, FSK, or vinyl facings; with vinyl, acrylic, or latex coatings	1-40
25104-55-6	Urea extended phenol-formaldehyde resin (cured)	1-20*
25212-25-3	Urea extended phenol-melamine formaldehyde resin (cured)	1-20*
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	0.1-0.6**
1309-64-4	Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating.	>0.1**

Additional Component Information

* Binder may be either of these.

** May be present in the facings and/or adhesives. Decabromodiphenyl oxide is present only in CM-26, Exact-O-Kote®, Spin-Glas® Board Equipment Insulation, and Tuf-Skin Rx®.

Occupational exposure to airborne antimony trioxide and decabromodiphenyl oxide is not expected to occur due to product form(s) and intended use(s). Exposure limit is given for reference only.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gold, yellow, or black fibrous glass blanket, or board, with or without facings and/or coatings. No significant odor.

Potential Health Effects

Summary

Breathing dust from this product may cause a scratchy throat, congestion, and slight coughing. Getting dust or fibers on the skin, or in the eyes may cause itching, rash, or redness. Additional health and safety information is provided in Section 11 of this material safety data sheet.

Inhalation

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat), coughing, and congestion may occur in extreme exposures.

Skin

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Ingestion

This product is not intended to be ingested (eaten). If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract.

Eyes

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Primary Routes of Entry (Exposure)

Inhalation (breathing dust), skin, and eye contact.

Target Organs

Nose (nasal passages), throat, lungs, skin, eyes.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing chronic respiratory, skin, or eye diseases or conditions.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust.

First Aid: Skin

Wash gently with soap and water to remove dust. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.

First Aid: Ingestion

Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, irritation of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Rinse mouth with water to remove fibers, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. No chronic effects are expected following ingestion.

First Aid: Eyes

Do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 5-15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

This product is a mechanical irritant, and is not expected to produce any chronic health effects from acute exposures. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not applicable

Auto Ignition: Not determined

Rate of Burning: Not determined

General Fire Hazards

There is no potential for spontaneous fire or explosion.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), water, water fog, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

No special procedures are expected to be necessary for this product. Normal fire fighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.

Method Used: Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not applicable

Flammability Classification: Not determined

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures

Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for clean-up. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.

Clean-Up Procedures

Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this material safety data sheet when handling uncontained material.

Storage Procedures

Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions, if any. Material should be kept clean, dry, and protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Glass wool fiber, OSHA voluntary Health and Safety Partnership Program (HSPP): 1 f/cc TWA for fibers longer than 5 µm with a diameter less than 3 µm.

B: Component Exposure Limits

Fiber Glass Wool (65997-17-3)

ACGIH: 1 fiber/cm³ TWA (respirable fibers: length > 5 µm, aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective), using phase-contrast illumination.)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Safety glasses with sideshields are recommended to keep dust out of the eyes.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation. Barrier creams may also be used to reduce skin contact and irritation caused by fiber glass.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A respirator should be used if ventilation is unavailable, or is inadequate for keeping dust and fiber levels below the applicable exposure limits. In those cases, use a NIOSH-certified disposable or reusable particulate respirator with an efficiency rating of N95 or higher (under 42 CFR 84) when working with this product. For exposures up to five times the established exposure limits use a quarter-mask respirator, rated N95 or higher; and for exposures up to ten times the established exposure limits use a half-mask respirator (e.g., MSA's DM-11, Racal's Delta N95, 3M's 8210), rated N95 or higher. Operations such as sawing, blowing, tear out, and spraying may generate airborne fiber concentrations requiring a higher level of respiratory protection. For exposures up to 50 times the established exposure limits use a full-face respirator, rated N99 or higher.

Ventilation

In fixed manufacturing settings, local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibers. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and fibers below the applicable exposure limits and guidelines. The need for ventilation systems should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist, while the design of specific ventilation systems should be conducted by a professional engineer.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Wear a cap, a loose-fitting, long-sleeved shirt and long pants to protect skin from irritation. Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and warm water after handling or working with fiber glass. Clothing should be washed separately from other clothes, and the washer should be rinsed thoroughly (run empty for a complete wash cycle). This will reduce the chances of fiber glass being transferred to other clothing.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance: Gold, yellow, or black fibrous glass blanket or board, with or without facings.</p> <p>Physical State: Solid</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: Not applicable</p> <p>Boiling Point: Not applicable</p> <p>Solubility (H₂O): Nil</p> <p>Freezing Point: Not applicable</p> <p>Percent Volatile: 0</p>	<p>Odor: No significant odor.</p> <p>pH: Not applicable</p> <p>Vapor Density: Not applicable</p> <p>Melting Point: >704°C/1300°F</p> <p>Specific Gravity: Variable</p> <p>Evaporation Rate: Not applicable</p> <p>VOC: Not applicable</p>
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Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Decomposition

The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon-containing) material, and are mainly derived from pyrolysis, or burning, of the resin. These decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon particles, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information**Acute Toxicity****A: General Product Information**

Dust from this product is a mechanical irritant, which means that it may cause temporary irritation or scratchiness of the throat, and/or itching of the eyes and skin.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**Urea extended phenol-formaldehyde resin (cured) (25104-55-6)**

Oral LD50 Rat: 7 g/kg

Decabromodiphenyl oxide (1163-19-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: >48.2 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating. (1309-64-4)

Oral LD50 Rat: >34600 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity**A: General Product Information**

No data for this product as a whole.

B: Component Carcinogenicity**Fiber Glass Wool (65997-17-3)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen (respirable size)

IARC: Group 3 - Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 43, 1988; Monograph 81, 2002)

Decabromodiphenyl oxide (1163-19-5)

IARC: Group 3 - Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 71, 1999; Monograph 48, 1990)

Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating. (1309-64-4)

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (production)

IARC: Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (IARC Monograph 47, 1989)

Chronic Toxicity

Fiber Glass Wool: In October 2001, IARC classified fiber glass wool as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans." The 2001 decision was based on current human and animal research that shows no association between inhalation exposure to dust from fiber glass wool and the development of respiratory disease. This is a reversal of the IARC finding in 1987 of a Group 2B designation (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on earlier studies in which animals were injected with large quantities of fiber glass. NTP and ACGIH have not yet reviewed the IARC reclassification or the most current fiber glass health research; at this time, both agencies continue to classify glass wool based on the earlier animal injection studies.

Antimony trioxide causes pneumoconiosis in humans. Antimony trioxide was tested for carcinogenicity by inhalation exposure in male and female rats. Evidence for pulmonary cancer in the rat studies was inconsistent. In the earlier studies, rats were exposed to extremely high dose levels; exposed female rats, but not males, had an increased cancer incidence. However, in later studies using more advanced techniques, the rats did not show increased cancers. USEPA and CalEPA concluded that these studies are inadequate for use in quantitative cancer risk assessment. According to USEPA's recently proposed cancer risk assessment guidance, a margin of exposure (MOE) analysis is more appropriate when, as with antimony trioxide, the carcinogenicity of a chemical may be a secondary effect of toxicity or of an induced physiological change. The MOE approach was adopted after conferring with CalEPA scientists involved in the Proposition 65 program who suggested using USEPA's "Proposed Guidance for Carcinogen Risk Assessment." An independent laboratory conducted a risk analysis using the MOE approach; the results indicated that the potential levels of exposure to antimony trioxide in JM products pose no significant cancer risk to the end-user of these products.

Section 12 - Ecological Information**Ecotoxicity****A: General Product Information**

No data available for this product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating. (1309-64-4)

96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow: 833.0 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 bluegill: 530 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Shipping Name: This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

SARA 311/312: This product is not classified as hazardous under SARA 311/312.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating. (1309-64-4)

CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

State Regulations

A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Fiber Glass Wool (¹ related to Mineral wool fiber) (² related to Glass wool fiber)	65997-17-3	Yes ¹	No	Yes ¹	Yes	No	Yes ²
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163-19-5	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating.	1309-64-4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Fiber Glass Wool (related to Mineral wool fiber) CAS# 65997-17-3

Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating CAS# 1309-64-4

A: TSCA Status

This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

The following components listed in this product are listed on the TSCA Export Notification 12(b) list.

TSCA 12(b)

Component	CAS	TSCA 12 (b)
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163-19-5	Yes

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS
Fiber Glass Wool	65997-17-3	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urea extended phenol-formaldehyde resin (cured)	25104-55-6	Yes	Yes	No
Urea extended phenol-melamine formaldehyde resin (cured)	25212-25-3	Yes	No	No
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163-19-5	Yes	Yes	Yes
Antimony trioxide may be in tape, facing and/or coating.	1309-64-4	Yes	Yes	Yes

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Section 16 - Other Information

Other Information

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The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or provincial, and local laws.

Date	MSDS #	Reason
08/01/00	1101-1.0000	New MSDS authoring system.
12/18/01	1101-2.0000	Update Sections 3, 11 & 15 for IARC 2001 re-classification of fiber glass wool to Group 3, not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
11/26/03	1101-2.0001	Section 16 division change from OEM to PM
01/07/04	1101-2.0002	Sect.1 name change OEM to Specialty.
11/30/05	1101-2.0003	Regulatory update. Addition of decabromodiphenyl oxide to composition. Minor edits to Section 8 Exposure, Section 11 LD50, and Section 15 State.

This is the end of MSDS # 1101