EASTSIDE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER: Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Fiberglas Tower
Toledo, Ohio 43659

HEALTH INFORMATION PHONE & EMERGENCY PHONE:
8:00 AM-5:00 PM (EST); (419)-248-8234
Emergencies only, after 5:00 PM (EST); (419)-248-5330

PRODUCT DIVISION: Insulation Operating Division (INSOD)

TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION PHONE:
8:00 AM-5:00 PM (EST); (419)-248-6575

DATE PREPARED: June 1, 1991
SUPERSEDES MSDS DATED: July 20, 1987

PRODUCT NAME(s): Attic Blanket, Sound Attenuation Batts, Sonobatts, Flame Spread 25, FS25, Extended Flange FS25, FS25 Pin Perf Residential/Commercial Insulation, Metal Framing Insualtion, Metal Framing Batts, Wall Insulation, Insulation Batts, Masonry Wall Insulation, Sidewall Batt Insulation, Cathedral Batt Insulation, Water Heater Blanket, Water Heater Top Insulation, Pipe Wrap Insulation, Multi-purpose Insulation, Faced Duct Wrap Insulation, Thermaglas, Advanced Thermacube Plus, Type YM, Standard Blend, Residential Bldg., Sill Sealer, Noise Barrier Batts, Curtain Wall, Glass Lath®, Shaft Wall, Commercial Grade Duct Wrap, Unfaced Duct Wrap, All Service Faced Duct Wrap, Duct Board, Mfg. Hsng. Duct Bd., Dishwasher, Equip. & Appliance, Lydall, Refrigeration, Holding Media P-80 Basic, WCI Refrigeration, WCI Freezer, Flexible Concrete Curing, Flexible Type 75 AF-FDN, Formboard, Cold Storage Wall, Hullboard, Flexible Marine, Acoustical Backing Board, Metal Building (all types), Wide Flute, Roof Insulation, Warm-N-Dri®, Manufactured Housing Insulation

SECTION I - COMPONENT DATA

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

COMMON NAME	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% COMPOSITION	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
Fiberglass Wool	Fibrous Glass	65997-17-3	85-96	a.	10mg/M^3 8-hr TWA	3 x 10^6 fibers/M^3 10-hr TWA (NIOSH-REL)

NONHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Cured phenol/formaldehyde binder solids	25104-55-6	4-15	.....None established.....			

a. OSHA has not yet established a PEL for fibrous glass. OSHA considers it to be a "particulate not otherwise regulated" (PNOR) with a PEL of 5 mg/M^3 for the respirable dust fraction, and 15 mg/M^3 fot the total dust fraction, both as an 8-hr TWA

SECTION II - EMERGENCY AND FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Move individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: N.A. (Not Applicable)

SECTION III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (°F): NA (Not applicable) METHOD USED: NA

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°F): NA FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%): LEL: NA UEL: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, foam, dry chemical

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: In a sustained fire, self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: The facing on kraft paper and foil faced products will burn and should not be left exposed. Special care should be taken when working close to the facing with an open flame. Vinyl faced products in fire conditions may give off hydrogen chloride, a highly irritating and toxic gas. Evacuate the building immediately.

SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation and skin contact.

ACUTE : Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose, and throat).

Skin Contact: Skin contact with dusts and fibers may produce itching and temporary mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with dusts and fibers may produce temporary mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: Temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract. Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

CHRONIC: See carcinogenicity section below. There are no other known health effects associated with chronic exposure to this product.

CARCINOGENICITY:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	LISTED BY:	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fiberglass Wool		No	Yes	No	No

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, classified fiberglass wool as a possible cancer causing agent to humans (Group 2B). This classification was based on a combined evaluation of published human and animal studies. The human data included large scale mortality studies of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers. IARC concluded that the human studies did not provide sufficient evidence that fiberglass wool caused cancer in humans. The classification of fiberglass wool as a possible carcinogen to humans was substantially based on experimental animal studies in which they were exposed to wool glass fibers through non-natural routes, such as injection or implantation. IARC regards it as prudent to treat a material for which there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity to animals as if it is a possible carcinogen in humans.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Animal inhalation experiments in which laboratory animals were exposed to large quantities of glass fiber have not resulted in a positive association between glass fibers and lung cancer. A small study of Canadian glass wool workers reported a statistically significant increase in lung cancer mortality.

Large scale studies published in 1987 which examined the mortality rates of U.S. and European fiberglass wool factory workers found no statistically significant differences in lung cancer rates between those workers and the populations in their local or regional communities. A 1990 update of the U.S. cohort reported a small statistically significant excess for respiratory cancer in workers when compared with populations in their local communities. While the overall mortality rates in these mortality studies were slightly raised and did increase with time since the first exposure, the increases were not related to duration of exposure or to an estimated time weighted measure of exposure. An expanded study is investigating other possible factors.

California Prop 65 Statement: Warning: Contains fiberglass wool. Possible cancer hazard. To avoid this possible cancer hazard, minimize breathing fiberglass wool dust.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with a history of chronic respiratory or skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at increased risk for worsening their condition from exposure to this product.

SECTION V - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

VENTILATION: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below PEL's or TLV's. Dust collection systems should be utilized in operations involving high speed cutting/machining, such as routing, and may be required in other operations involving power tools.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Appropriate respiratory protection should be used in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134. A properly fitted NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying respirator such as the 3M Model 8710 or Model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when working with fiberglass wool products under the following conditions:

1. installing loosefill;
2. in any confined or poorly ventilated space;
3. fabrication involving power tools;
4. any installation operation or fabrication operation which creates a dusty working environment.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever fiberglass materials are handled.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the neck, and long pants. Skin irritation from exposure to fiberglass is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around the neck, wrist, and waist. Wear gloves when handling product.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices:

- -- Avoid unnecessary exposures to dusts and fibers
- -- Remove fibers from the skin after exposure
- -- Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force the fibers into the skin. The fibers should be washed off. Use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.
- -- Use vacuum equipment to remove fibers and dusts from clothing. Compressed air should never be used. Always wash work clothes separately and wipe out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose glass fibers from getting on other clothes.
- -- Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers generated during fabrication. Use vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques resuspend dusts and fibers into the air.
- -- Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (Conditions to Avoid): Stable (none)

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Facing and binder burns or decomposes in a fire. Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Vinyl faced products will emit hydrogen chloride in a fire. Emission of hydrogen chloride begins at 525°F with faster emission as the temperature rises.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION VII - STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Insulation should be stored in a dry place. Faced material should be stored well away from sources of ignition.

SECTION VIII - PHYSICAL DATA

'ING POINT (°F): NA (Not applicable)
IFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1): ND (Not determined)
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg @ 20°C): NA
EVAPORATIVE RATE (ETHYL ETHER = 1): NA

BOILING POINT (°F): NA
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: NA
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
pH: NA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pink, yellow, or tan insulation which may have faint resin odor. Some products have a vinyl, kraft paper, foil or polypropylene facing.

SECTION IX - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment): NA

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. The primary method of disposal is in a municipal or industrial landfill.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: This material is not regulated under the "RCRA" hazardous waste regulations.

SECTION X - SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: N.A. (Not applicable)

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: (Primary) Nonhazardous (Secondary) N.A.

ID NUMBER: None IMO CLASS NUMBER: N.A. STCC NUMBER: N.A.

LABEL(S) REQUIRED (if not excepted): N.A.

EPA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: N.A. RQ VALUE: N.A.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS (49CFR): (Specific) N.A. (Exceptions) None

MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE: (Cargo only aircraft) N.A. (Passenger aircraft) N.A.

IATA PACKAGING GROUP: N.A. FREIGHT DESCRIPTION: N.A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None

SECTION XI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SARA Title III HAZARD CATAGORIES AND LISTS:

CATAGORIES:

ACUTE HEALTH: Yes
CHRONIC HEALTH: Yes
FIRE HAZARD: No
PRESSURE HAZARD: No
REACTIVITY HAZARD: No

SARA III LISTINGS:

SEC. 302 (SEC. 304 reportable), EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None
CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (SEC. 304 reportable): None
SEC. 313, TOXIC CHEMICALS: None

HMCA - HMIS RATING:

HEALTH (acute): 1
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION: must be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

NFPA RATING:

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 2 (facing, packaging)
REACTIVITY: 0
UNUSUAL HAZARDS: None

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