Material Safety Data Sheet

MAP Of Easton, Inc.

MSDS Effective Date: January 30, 2001 Rev. 4
MSDS Last Revision: February 14, 1997
Product Name: MA-Board
Generic Name: Cured fibrous glass wool insulation, faced or unfaced.

Section I – Component Data

Ingredients	%	C.A.S. No.1	PEL & TVL (Except as noted)
Fibrous glass	85	65997-17-31	1 Fiber/cc Exposure Guideline. NIOSH 5mg/m3 Respirable Nuisance Dust. OSHA 10mg/m3 Total Nuisance Dust AGGIH
Modified Urea-phenol formaldehyde Binder Cured	15	25104-55-6	N/A

Section II – Physical Data

Appearance & Odor:	Fibrous glass mat; slight phenolic odor. Yellow tan, or black insulation which may have an aluminum foil or polyester facing.	Vapor Density (air=1):	N/A
		Evaporation Rate (N/A=1):	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A	Melting Point:	>1300°F
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	% Volatile by Volume:	0
Water Solubility	NIL	Physical State:	Solid

Section III – Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point Method	N/A	Unusual fire or explosion hazards:	Resin, paper, or plastic facings will burn causing dense acrid smoke
NFPA Flammable/Combustible Liquid Classification:	N/A	Extinguishing media	Water, water fog, dry chemical ABC rated
National Fire Protection Association Hazard Codes:	Health: 0, Fire: 0, Reactivity: 0, Special: 0	Flammability limits:	LEL: NA% UEL: NA%
		Special fire fighting procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus
		Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined

Section IV – Health Hazards

A. Summary/risks
Animal Studies: animals breathing high concentrations showed no disease, but some exposed through artificial means (e.g. implantation) developed cancer.
Human studies: The findings of extensive epidemiologic studies of fiber glass manufacturing workers were judged by IARC in 1987 to be inadequate for assessing cancer risk. Based primarily on the artificially exposed animal studies IARC classified glass wool as possibly carcinogenic for humans. A 1990 U.S. mortality study update reported some statistically significant findings. (See chronic health effects.) THIS SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE HAS NOT BEEN CLASSIFIED A CARCINOGEN BY NTP OR OSHA.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated:	As with any dust, pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases may be aggravated.
Target organ(s):	Lungs, skin, eyes.
Acute health effects:	Product dust is mechanical irritant to upper respiratory system, skin, and eyes. Breathing dusts and fibers may cause short term irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Skin contact with dust and fibers may cause itching and short term mechanical irritation. Ingestion may cause short term irritation of the stomach and intestines. Section VII for exposure controls.
Chronic health effects:	Although the researchers indicate that there is no clear evidence of a relationship to fiber exposures, a 1990 update of a U.S. mortality study of fiberglass production workers reported some small, but statistically significant excess in respiratory cancer. An expanded study of fiberglass production workers reported some small, but statistically significant excess in respiratory cancer. An expanded study is investigating other possible factors.
Primary entry route(s)	Inhalation, skin, eye contact.

B**. Signs/Symptoms of overexposure**

Inhalation:	Irritation or soreness in throat & nose. In extreme exposures some congestion may occur, move person to fresh air.
Skin contact:	Temporary irritation or rash. Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid more irritation, do not rub or scratch affected areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin absorption:	NA
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If it does occur, watch the person for several days to make sure that intestinal blockage does not occur.
Eyes:	Temporary irritation or inflammation. Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

C**. First Aid/Emergency procedures**

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate fibers.
Skin contact:	Wash affected areas gently with soap and warm water.
Skin absorption:	NA
Ingestion:	NA
Eyes:	Flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists consult a physician.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Material is stable. Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical incompatibilities:	Hydrofluoric acid.
Conditions to avoid:	None in designed use.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon particles & traces of hydrogen cyanide derived from pyrolysis of the resin as is typical of decomposition of any organic chemical.

Section VI – Spill or Leak Procedures

Procedures for spill/leak:	Pick up pieces. Vacuum to remove dust. If sweeping is necessary use a dust suppressant (water).
Waste management:	Wastes are not hazardous as defined by RCRA (40 CFR Part 261). Comply with federal, state & local regulations.
Method of disposal:	Landfill.
Reportable quantity:	NA

Section VII – Special Protection Information

Eye protection:	Goggles or Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended.
Gloves:	Recommended.
Respirator:	A properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8710 or model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when; high dust levels are encountered; the level of glass fiber in the air exceeds the OSHA permissible limits; or if irritation occurs. User respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program, local regulations and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134.
Ventilation:	Use sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation to keep dust level to below PEL/TLV/WEG (Workplace Exposure Guideline).
Work and Hygienic Practices:	Handle using good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid unnecessary contact with dusts and fibers by using good local exhaust ventilation. Remove material from the skin and eyes after contact. Remove material from clothing using vacuum equipment (never used compressed air and always wash work clothes separately from other clothing). Keep the work area clean of dusts and fibers made during fabrication by using vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques re-suspend dusts and fibers into the air. Have access to safety showers and eye wash stations.

Special Considerations for repair/maintenance of contaminated equipment: NA

Section VIII – Special Precautions

Storage segregation hazard classes: *****ALWAYS SEGREGATE MATERIALS BY MAJOR HAZARD CLASS*****	Irritant.
Special handling/storage:	Keep material dry.
Special workplace engineering controls:	Provide adequate ventilation to keep dust level to below PEL/TLV/WEG.
Other:	Calif. Prop 65 Warning: This product contains trace amounts of formaldehyde, a chemical know to the state of California to cause cancer.