

As defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, the products listed below are considered articles and do not require an SDS. In addition, articles are not included in the scope of the Globally Harmonization System (GHS). As such, the GHS labeling elements are not included on this SDS. All components listed for this product are bound within the product. When handled as intended and under normal conditions of use, there is no evidence that any of the ingredients are released in amounts that pose a significant health risk. Although these products are not subject to the OSHA Standard or GHS labeling elements, Siplast would like to disclose as much health and safety information as possible to ensure that this product is handled and used properly. This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and be made available for employees and other users of this product. In addition, the recommendations for handling and use of these products should be included in worker training programs.

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name WALLcontrol Polyiso Glass-Faced Insulation

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Siplast

Address 14911 Quorum Drive

Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75254

Telephone 800-922-8800

1.5 Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### General hazard statement

WHMIS: In Canada, the product mentioned above is not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

No unusual conditions are expected from this product. Freshly expanded or heated foam may off-gas some pentane blowing agent, which is heavier than air and may accumulate to ignitable concentrations if stored inside a sealed container or within confined areas. Ignitable atmospheres have concentrations that exceed inhalation exposure limits for workers, further reinforcing the need for ventilation when foam is freshly expanded.

With the exception of the blowing agent, these products do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sawing, sanding, or machining that result in the generation of airborne particulates (dusts). Exposure to high dust levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of high amounts of dust over long periods may overload lung clearance mechanisms and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease. [See Section 3 of this SDS for other exposure limit standards for product ingredients.]

Canadian users: LD50 and LC50 data are listed below for those constituent(s) that are available.

	LC50	LD50	Hodge & Sterner classes	
	mg/m³ air	mg/(kg body wgt)	(inhalation)	(oral)
Pentanes	364,000 (rat, inh, 4hr)	446 (mouse, i.v.)	relatively harmless	insufficient data
Calcium carbonate	Not available	64,500 (rat, oral)	insufficient data	relatively harmless
Formaldehyde	400 (mouse, inh, 2hr)	42 (mouse, oral) 100 (rat, oral)	moderately toxic	moderately toxic

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Primary Means of Exposure: Inhalation of particulates

Secondary Means of Exposure: Eye and skin contact with particulates and inhalation of vapors

### **EYE CONTACT HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Acute: Mechanical irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision can occur if dusts

generated from these products come into contact with eyes.

Chronic: None known

### **SKIN CONTACT HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Acute: Direct contact with rough-cut foam or facers can cause mechanical abrasion

cuts or puncture to fingers, hands or exposed skin.

Chronic: None known

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract, eyes, and/or skin.

### **MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**

Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in the air or on the skin. Specific data are not available which address medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

For polyiso foams (generated dust and residual vapor)

Acute: Dust may cause transient mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Workplace exposures to residual pentanes from this product are expected to be below levels of any health risk. Overexposure to high concentrations of pentane can cause narcotic effects. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to pentane include headache, nausea, dizziness, difficulty walking, or

sleepiness. Studies have shown that short-term (10-minute) exposures to pentane concentrations as high as 5,000 ppm (11,750 mg/m3) produced no

symptoms. Workplace exposure limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: There is no evidence that dust from polyiso foam causes disease in humans,

and no chronic effects are known for exposures to pentane.

For continuous filament glass fibers in facers (generated dust)

Acute: Airborne fragments of glass fibers may cause mechanical irritation of the

upper respiratory tract, particularly mouth, nose and throat; glass dust may

cause transient irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Workplace exposure

limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to glass

fibers. Results from epidemiological studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified continuous filament fiberglass "Not Classifiable as to

Carcinogenicity to Humans" (Group 3).

For limestone and latex in facers (generated dust)

Acute: Dust may cause transient mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Workplace exposure limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: There is no evidence that dust, containing limestone or latex, causes disease

in humans.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

### **Hazardous components**

# 1. polyurethane modified polyisocyanurate polymer

Concentration 50 % (weight)

CAS no. None

### 2. PENTANE

 Concentration
 < 3 % (weight)</td>

 EC no.
 203-692-4

 CAS no.
 109-66-0

 Index no.
 601-006-00-1

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2 Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 3. Glass Beads

 Concentration
 20 % (weight)

 EC no.
 266-046-0

 CAS no.
 65997-17-3

### 4. Limestone

Concentration Not specified, Proprietary

EC no. 215-279-6 CAS no. 1317-65-3

# 5. POLY (VINYL ACETATE)

Concentration Not specified, Proprietary

CAS no. 9003-20-7

### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

This item meets the definition of an "article" in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200. Non-hazardous according to 29CFR1910.1200 when used as intended.

‡Weight % based on 1-inch foam thickness.

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to remove

dust.

In case of skin contact Wash with soap and cool running water.

In case of eye contact Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub or wipe

eyes. If irritation persists, consult a medical professional.

If swallowed Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If product is ingested,

irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water to remove particles, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. [No chronic

effects are expected following ingestion.]

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

This product is a mechanical irritant. It 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**

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray/fog, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical (consider media appropriate for surrounding materials)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

### **Further information**

The product is a solid article that will burn if exposed to an ignition source of sufficient heat and intensity, or open flame, such as a welder's torch. It should be installed with a 15-minute thermal barrier between it and the structure's interior. Under certain fire conditions, combustible gases can be generated, creating rapidly spreading, high-intensity flames and dense, black smoke. Burning of this product can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide; other undetermined hydrocarbon fractions could be released in small quantities.

Flashpoint: Not applicable (product is not a liquid)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined

Extinguishing media: Water spray/fog, CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical (consider media appropriate for

surrounding materials)

<sup>\*</sup> The foam core does not contain urea formaldehyde

Respirator for fire-fighting: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Pentane vapors may be emitted from freshly produced foam or when product is heated. Pentane concentrations between the lower and upper explosive limits (LEL and UEL) may accumulate under unique circumstances inside a sealed container or within confined areas. If such concentrations are provided a source of ignition, there may be a very high rate of flame propagation.

Pentane:

Flashpoint ≤ -37°C

Vapor pressure 514 mm Hg at 25°C

Boiling point 28 to 49°C

LEL 1.5% (35,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

UEL 7.8% Vapor density 2.49

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not discard residues into sewers, storm sewers, or surface waters. If accidentally released to a water body, material will float and disperse with wind and current; contain the material with booms and remove either manually or with a vacuum truck.

If accidentally released to land, scoop up material and put into suitable container for disposal.

Chemicals in this material are not expected to cause harm to aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals; however, fish or other animals may eat the product, which could obstruct their digestive tracts.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Be a good steward of the environment and clean up residues (some components of the product are not biodegradable).

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Assure storage containers or areas and shipping containers are adequately ventilated. No Smoking—No Matches—No Lighters—No Welding rules should be enforced. Install according to manufacturer's recommendations.

### Specific end use(s)

Cutting of product should be done in a manner to reduce or control generation of airborne dusts. Avoid unnecessary dust exposures when cutting or abrading by using adequate local or general ventilation. Avoid dust contact with ignition sources. Handle product using good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Pentane (CAS: 109-66-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 2950 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 1000 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 120 ppm, (C) 610 ppm [15-min] (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 600 ppm; 1770 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA) STEL (Inhalation): 750 ppm; 2210 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

2. Limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Goggles or safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

### Skin protection

To avoid skin irritation from excessive dust generated during cutting operations, wear long-sleeved, loose fitting clothing, long pants, and gloves.

Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and cool water after working with product. Clothing should be laundered separately from other clothes.

### Respiratory protection

If respiratory tract irritation occurs or if any dust exposure limit is exceeded, use a respirator such as 3M Model 8271 or Model 8210 or equivalent for protection against nuisance dusts. When normal ventilation is provided to work area, no respiratory protection is needed for pentane vapor.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Pick up large pieces; do not wash down drain. Sweep or vacuum smaller pieces into a waste container for disposal. If needed, use water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for cleanup.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Appearance Foam solid with heavy cream-colored resin-coated glass

Solid

filament facer on both surfaces

Color White or cream Odor Negligible

Odor threshold No data available.

Melting point/freezing point >250°F

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point

Explosive properties
Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Oxidizing properties

рΗ

Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapor pressure Evaporation rate

Density and/or relative density

Relative vapor density

Particle characteristics

Percent Volatile by Volume: <1

>250°F Not applicable

No data available.

Not applicable

No data available. Insoluble (water)

No data available.

Not applicable

Not applicable

<1

Not applicable

### Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable. Service temperature range: -100 to 250°F. To prevent structural deterioration, avoid contact with acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, chlorine, chloroform, hydrogen peroxide, ethylene dichloride, dimethyl sulfoxide, and dimethyl formamide.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None identified

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Carcinogenicity

Ingredient: Textile Fibrous Glass

NTP: Not Listed

IARC: Not Classifiable – Group 3

OSHA: Not Listed
Mutagenicity: None
Teratogenicity: None
Reproductive Toxicity: None

### Additional information

Extensive medical-scientific research has been conducted regarding the health aspects of fiber glass over the past 50 years. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and agency of the World Health Organization (WHO), at a meeting in June 1987, reviewed all of the significant research on the health effects attributed to fiber glass.

IARC determined that the data from both human and animal studies was inadequate to classify continuous filament glass fibers such as used in fiber glass reinforcement products, as carcinogenic to humans.

No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to glass fibers. Results from epidemiological studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified continuous filament fiberglass "Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans" (Group 3).

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### loxicity

Chemicals in this material are not expected to cause harm to aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals; however, fish or other animals may eat the product, which could obstruct their digestive tracts.

### Persistence and degradability

Be a good steward of the environment and clean up residues (some components of the product are not biodegradable).

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

This product is not manufactured with, nor does it contain any Class 1 Ozone depleting chemicals as defined by EPA in Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 40 CFR Part 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone. This product is not classified as a hazardous air pollutant in the Title III Clean Air Act of 1990.

### Other adverse effects

No HFCs used in the manufacturing of this product. Where sold, compliant with State HFC regulations. More information available at: www.polyiso.org/page/HFC.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal methods**

### **Product disposal**

This product, if discarded as supplied, is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261) and may be placed directly into receptacles that will transport the waste to a municipal waste, industrial waste, or demolition waste landfill. If contact with a contaminating substance alters the material, it is the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether it meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### **IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

#### **IATA**

Not dangerous goods

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

# **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: PENTANE CAS number: 109-66-0

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Pentane CAS number: 109-66-0

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Pentane

CAS: 109-66-0

### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Glass, oxide, chemicals

CAS: 65997-17-3

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: CALCIUM CARBONATE

CAS number: 1317-65-3

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Limestone CAS number: 1317-65-3

### Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Chemical name: Limestone

CAS: 1317-65-3

### **Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

Chemical name: Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer

CAS: 9003-20-7

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product can expose you to chemicals including formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

TSCA: All chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements do not apply to this product.

SARA TITLE III: There is no Section 302 extremely hazardous substance in this product. Reporting requirements under Sections 311, 312, or 313 do not apply. [Diisocyanate precursors do not remain in the polymer foam of this product.]

All chemicals and component categories found on state lists are addressed in this SDS.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of Canada's Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by said regulations. All chemical components are on Canada's Domestic Substances List (DSL). Pentane is the only constituent on Canada's Ingredients Disclosure List (IDL) that exceeds threshold concentrations.

### **HMIS Rating**



### **NFPA Rating**



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Atlas Roofing Corporation makes no warranty of any kind, express, or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.