Material Safety Data Sheet

Carlisle SPF-245 Insulation SAZ, S, W or M Part B **MSDS No. 301179**

Date of Preparation: 1/30/09 Revision: 001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Carlisle SPF-245 Insulation Part B
Chemical Formula: Mixture
General Use: Insulation
Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-479-6832
Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Danger- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Danger- Causes serious eye damage
Warning- May cause an allergic skin reaction
Warning- May cause respiratory irritation
Warning- May cause damage to (tissue injury in the) upper respiratory tract and lungs through prolonged and repeated inhalation

HMIS

H 1
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PPE†
†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact.
Target Organs: Eye, skin, respiratory tract.
Acute Effects
Inhalation: Acute inhalation exposure of dimethylaminoethanol at high concentrations has been known to produce respiratory difficulties, loss or coordination and decreased motor activity in rates. At levels above the recommended exposure limit, the fluorocarbon acts as a weak narcotic. Acute overexposure causes tremors, confusion, irritation, suffocation, and may result in cardiac sensitization.
Eye: Dimethylaminoethanol is extremely irritating to the eyes. Direct contact with the liquid is corrosive. Polyol contact may result in irritation.
Skin: Dimethylaminoethanol is extremely irritating to the eyes. Direct contact with the liquid is corrosive. Burns and permanent injury may result. Polyol contact may result in irritation.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Ingestion of large amounts of glycerine may result in nausea, vomiting, gastric irritation and kidney disorders. Glycerine can exert systematic effects when given orally in very large doses.
Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list the product as a carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:
Chronic Effects: Repeated skin contact with dimethylaminoethanol may result skin sensitization. Repeated inhalation has been known to produce effects on the eyes and nasal mucosa as well as respiratory and olfactory lesions in experimental animals. Exposure to dimethylaminoethanol has been associated with visual and ocular changes and is reversible upon significantly reduced or ceased exposure.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt *or* % vol
Polyol		40-70
Flame Retardant		7-13
Glycerine	56-81-5	0.5-1.5
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	108-01-0	1-5
Surfactant		0.5-1.5
Catalyst		0.5-1.5
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane	460-73-1	5-10

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL TWA	OSHA PEL STEL	ACGIH TLV TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	NIOSH REL TWA	NIOSH REL STEL	NIOSH IDLH
Glycerol	15 mg/m^3 total dust 5 mg/m^3 respirable fraction	none estab.	10 mg/m^3 mist	20 mg/m^3	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Immediate medical attention required.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists seek medical attention immediately

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 400°F (204°C)

Flash Point Method: Open Cup

Autoignition Temperature: No data available

Flammability Classification: Class III B Combustible Liquid.

Extinguishing Media: Water, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide, foam.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove ignition sources. Control the source of the leak. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system or soil.

Small Spills: Absorb material with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable container for disposal.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Large quantities may be pumped into container suitable for disposal. Residue should be absorbed with sawdust or other absorbent, shoveled into suitable container for disposal.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Requirements: Store in dry, well-ventilated area between 70-80^oF (21-27^oC), in tightly closed containers. Protect against moisture. Store in unopened original containers in a cool, dry place. Low temperature exposure does increase liquid viscosity, requiring the material to be restored to room temperature prior to use. Indirect heat (do not use flames or direct contact with a heat source) can be used to warm the drums. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid extreme heat. Store protected against freezing. Must not be repackaged by the customer.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. **Use NIOSH or MSHA approved respirator for organic vapors with a pre-filter or a supplied airline respirator (SAR).** *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment:

Hand Protection: Permeation resistant gloves (that meet ANSI/ISEA 105-2005) required when handling the material directly or during its application. Butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC are also effective gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are NOT eye protective devices. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment, chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full face-shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Industrial shoes to protect feet from contact with product. Long sleeves, long trousers to protect skin from contact with product. Protective skin creams or emollients useful.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: Dark brown and musty
Density: 10.2 lbs/gallon
Flash Point: 400°F (204°C)
Flash Point Method: Open Cup
Autoignition Temperature: No data available

Water Solubility: slightly soluble
Viscosity: 1250 cps
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1, at 4 °C/39°F): 1.22

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reaction: Hazardous polymerization can occur in the presence of isocyanates.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with isocyanates. Product will foam in highly exothermic reaction.
Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to temperatures in excess of 80°F (27°C). Avoid moisture, direct sunlight and excessive temperatures.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of material can produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: **No Information Available**

Eye Effects: Minor irritation and reddening

Skin Effects: Irritation

Acute Inhalation Effects: Minor Irritation
Acute Oral Effects: Not Established
Chronic Effects: Not Established
Carcinogenicity: Not Established

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not Determined
Environmental Fate: Not Determined
Environmental Degradation: Not Determined
Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not Determined

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal:

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch. Gases may be highly toxic.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Not Regulated
Shipping Symbols: N/A
Hazard Class: N/A
ID No.: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Label: N/A
Special Provisions (172.102): N/A

Packaging Authorizations
a) Exceptions: N/A
b) Non-bulk Packaging: N/A
c) Bulk Packaging: N/A

Quantity Limitations
a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: N/A
b) Cargo Aircraft Only: N/A

Vessel Stowage Requirements
a) Vessel Stowage: N/A
b) Other: N/A

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

TSCA: The components of this product are reported in the EPA, TSCA Inventory List.

Glycerine	CAS #: 56-81-5	
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	CAS #: 108-01-0	
1,1,1,3,3 Pentafluoropropane	CAS #: 460-73-1	TSCA Flag: P

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), N/A

SARA 311/312 Codes: Not Listed

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65:

This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Code
Glycerine mist	56-81-5	2, 4
2-(Dimethylamino)ethanol	108-01-0	6

Minnesota Hazardous Substance List

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Codes	Hazards	Carcinogen
Glycerin mist	56-81-5	A	--	False

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Code
1,2,3-Propanetriol	56-81-5	Basic Hazard
2-(Dimethylamino)ethanol	108-01-0	Basic Hazard

Washington Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants

Glycerin mist, total dust
TWA 10 mg/m^3

Glycerine mist, respirable fraction
TWA 5 mg/m^3

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research and Development
Revision Notes: General revision- Formatting changes

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

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