MSDS NO. 100-10 Effective Date: April 9, 2002

### **PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name	FIBRE GLASS INSULATION
Generic Name	Fibre Glass Wool Product
Manufacturer	Ottawa Fibre Inc. 3985 Belgreen Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3N2 (Canada) Tel: (613) 736-1215 Fax: (613) 736-1150
Trade Names	Golden Glow Residential Fiber Glass/Fibre Glass Insulation; Acoustical and Thermal Insulation; Golden Glow Noise Control Insulation: Acousti-Therm Commercial Grade Fibre Glass Insulation; Golden Glow Fiber Glass / Fibre Glass Insulation (Acoustical and Thermal): Golden Glow Roll Pacs; Golden Glow Blowing Wool; Golden Glow Blowing Wool II; OFI Exterior Cladding: Basement Roll Insulation; OFI Commercial / Industrial Insulation; Semi-Rigid: (OFI-16, OFI-25, and OFI-28); Rigid Board (OFI-32, OFI-40, OFI-48, OFI-64, OFI-72, OFI-96); OFI Basic Metal Building Rolls; HT Insulation (Types 1, 2 and 3); Ceiling Tile Blanks; OFI Residential Fibre Glass Material, OFI Roll Pack, OFI Noise Control, OFI Blowing Wool and Blowing Wool II, OFI Filler Blanket, Quick Pac, OFIVERSAWALL.

### **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient Name	%	CAS#	Exposure Limits
Fibrous Glass	85-98%	65997-17-3	5mg/m3 Respirable Dust 10mg/m3
Urea Extended Phenol - Formaldehyde Resin	2-15%	25104-55-6	Not Established
Kraft, Foil/Kraft, FSK, Tyvek, and Various Poly Vinyl Facings	<1	None Assigned	None Established

# PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Boiling Point (°C)	Not Applicable	
Vapor Pressure (MMHG at 20°C)	Not Applicable	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	Variable	
Total Voc (%/liter)	Not Applicable	
Solids Content	Not Applicable	
Viscosity	Not Applicable	
Melting Pt ( °C/ °F)	> 1300 °F	
Water Solubility (%)	Nil	
Evaporation Rate (BUTYL Acetate =1)	Not Applicable	
% Volatile by Volume	0	
PH	Not Applicable	
Saturation in Air (%)	Not Applicable	
Appearance and Odor:		
Resilient or solid structure containing glass fi used as blankets, batts, boards or blown/fill i		

# FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash Point (C)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits	Not Applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media	Water, Foam, Dry Chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedure	None

#### **OTHER**

Fibre Glass Insulation is a non-flammable product. 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. Chemicals in vinyl facings or plastic packaging products that do not present a health hazard under normal conditions may be released during a fire, toxic fumes and gases that may result from incomplete combustion include carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and low-level cyanides. In case of overexposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and consult a physician.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Eye Contact  May cause mechanical irritation  Skin Contact  May cause mechanical dermititis  Not Applicable  The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Fibre Glass Wool Insulation Fibres under group 2B - "possibly carcinogenic to humans" based on studies, in which animals that had fibres surgically implanted, developed cancer. Studies in which animals breathed high concentrations of fibrous glass showed no disease. Two large European and U.S. studies, which included insulation plant workers exposed to respirable fibres, found no statistically significant excess of lung cancer. A similar smaller study of Canadian plant workers did find a statistically significant increase in lung cancer. However, the small number of workers in this study makes the results less meaningful than the others. No proven cause and effect relationship has been shown between exposure to glass fibre insulation and lung cancer in man. Exposures of installers may differ from those of plant workers. Human studies are continuing.  Overexposure  Skin irritation and transitory irritation of upper respiratory tract.	Oral Ingestion	Not Applicable
Skin Contact  Skin Absorption  Inhalation  The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Fibre Glass Wool Insulation Fibres under group 2B - "possibly carcinogenic to humans" based on studies, in which animals that had fibres surgically implanted, developed cancer. Studies in which animals breathed high concentrations of fibrous glass showed no disease. Two large European and U.S. studies, which included insulation plant workers exposed to respirable fibres, found no statistically significant excess of lung cancer. A similar smaller study of Canadian plant workers did find a statistically significant increase in lung cancer. However, the small number of workers in this study makes the results less meaningful than the others. No proven cause and effect relationship has been shown between exposure to glass fibre insulation and lung cancer in man. Exposures of installers may differ from those of plant workers. Human studies are continuing.		• •
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Overexposure Skin irritation and transitory irritation of upper respiratory tract.	Inhalation	Fibre Glass Wool Insulation Fibres under group 2B - "possibly carcinogenic to humans" based on studies, in which animals that had fibres surgically implanted, developed cancer. Studies in which animals breathed high concentrations of fibrous glass showed no disease. Two large European and U.S. studies, which included insulation plant workers exposed to respirable fibres, found no statistically significant excess of lung cancer. A similar smaller study of Canadian plant workers did find a statistically significant increase in lung cancer. However, the small number of workers in this study makes the results less meaningful than the others. No proven cause and effect relationship has been shown between exposure to glass fibre insulation and lung cancer in man. Exposures of installers may differ from those of plant workers. Human
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#### PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Summary	Protective equipment should be provided as necessary to prevent irritation of the throat, eyes and skin, to keep exposures below the applicable guidelines.
Goggles	Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields are recommended to keep dust and fibres out of the eyes.
Gloves	Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation.
Respirator	Use a NIOSH approved dust/mist respirator to protect against nuisance dust and fibres. (Examples of NIOSH approved disposable dust/mist respirators for this type of exposure are the 3M9900 (or equivalent). Some operations such as sawing, blowing, tearing, or spraying may generate airborne fibre concentrations requiring a higher level of respiratory protection. For exposures exceeding 10 fibres per cubic centimeter (f/cc) a NIOSH approved half-mask respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter cartridge should be used.
Ventilation	Local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibres. General dilution ventilation should be provided to keep airborne fibre and dust to lowest possible limits.
Other	Loose fitting long sleeved clothing should be worn to protect from irritation. Skin should be washed with warm water and soap after handling. Wash clothes separately from other clothes.

#### SPILL LEAK AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**Procedure for containing spill/leaks:** Pick up large pieces. Avoid dust-generating means of clean-up. Vacuuming is the preferred clean-up method. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust supressant (ie. water). Do not dry sweep dust accumulation. These procedures will help minimize potential exposures.

**Waste management:** This material is not regulated under hazardous waste regulations. Comply with Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations when disposing of Fibre glass/Fibre glass Wool Products.

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#### **OTHER** Transport Information

- Regulatory information not classified a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- This product has not been classified a carcinogen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (USA)
- Glass Fibres are listed as hazardous materials under the Hazard Communication and/or Environmental protection regulations of the following states: California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee.
- California Proposition 65 listed substances (substances known to the state to cause cancer); glass wool fibres (airborne particles of respirable size), formaldehyde.
- This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA III)
- This product and its components are listed on the following chemical substance inventories:
- Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory (TS CA) Inventory
- Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL)
- This material is a class D2B controlled product under Canadian WHMIS Regulations (based on IARC2B classification for Man-Made Vitreous Fibre).

#### FIRST AID PROCEDURE

Eye Contact	Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If symtoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with mild soap and cool running water to remove fibres.

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