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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - Intek MTI-1046

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Component	Percent
Not Applicable	Continuous Filament Glass Fibre	110**
Not Applicable	Fibre Glass Wool	5098
Not Available	Nonwoven, AP, FSK, PSK, or vinyl facings; or vinyl, acrylic, or latex coatings	040
Not Available	Urea extended phenolformaldehyde binder (cured)	218*
Not Available	Urea extended phenolmelamine formaldehyde binder (cured)	218*
Not Available	Acrylic Coating (present in MatFaced MicroAire Duct Board only)	010
25038599	Polyester fibre (present in black products only)	110
Not Available	Methylene Diurea	<2
50000	Formaldehyde	<1
25637994	Cyclododecane, hexabromo (present in Spiracoustic only)	<1
1333864	Carbon black (present in black products only)	<1
1309644	Antimony trioxide	0.13***

* Binder may be either of these.

** Component scrim facings

*** Note: Antimony trioxide (fire retardant) may be present in the facings and/or adhesives. Occupational exposure to airborne antimony trioxide is not expected to occur due to product form(s) and intended use(s). Exposure limit is given for reference only.

Free formaldehyde released only with high temperature and humidity. Temperatures >32°C/90°F.

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gold, yellow, or black fibrous glass blanket, board, or formed shape with or without facings. No significant odor. Inhalation of excessive amounts of dust from the product may cause temporary upper respiratory irritation and/or congestion remove individual to fresh air.

SUMMARY: Breathing dust from this product may cause a scratchy throat, congestion, and slight coughing. Getting dust or fibres on the skin, or in the eyes may cause itching, rash, or redness. Additional health and safety information is provided in Section 11 of this material safety data sheet. In high temperature applications, treatment, curing, or in geographic areas of high heat and humidity, this product may release gases irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use air supplied respirators during the first heatup cycles.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory tract, coughing, and congestion may occur in extreme exposures. Severe irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat, as well as signs of central nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, headache), may occur upon inhalation of vapours or gases.

SKIN: Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

INGESTION: This product is not intended to be ingested (eaten). If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract.

EYES: Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

EARS: Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY (EXPOSURE): Inhalation (breathing dust, fibres, or vapours), skin, and eye contact.

TARGET ORGANS: Nose (nasal passages), throat, lungs, skin, eyes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY

EXPOSURE: Preexisting chronic respiratory, skin, or eye diseases or conditions.



SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID: INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust.
FIRST AID: SKIN:	Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.
FIRST AID: INGESTION:	Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, irritation of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Rinse mouth with water to remove fibres, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. No chronic effects are expected following ingestion.
FIRST AID: EYES:	Do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 515 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional.
FIRST AID: EARS:	Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation develops in the inner ear, seek medical attention.
FIRST AID: NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	Irritating gases may be released under conditions of high heat or humidity. At high levels, these could cause severe upper respiratory and eye irritation. Formaldehyde gas is a skin and respiratory sensitizer. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (UFL):	Not applicable
AUTO IGNITION:	Not determined
RATE OF BURNING:	Not determined
GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:	There is no potential for spontaneous fire or explosion.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), water, water fog, dry chemical.
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT/INSTRUCTIONS:	No special procedures are expected to be necessary for this product. Normal fire fighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.
METHOD USED:	Not applicable
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL):	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Not determined

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL SPILL / RELEASE MEASURES

CLEANUP PROCEDURES:	Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.
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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PROCEDURES:	Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet when handling uncontained material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
STORAGE PROCEDURES:	Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions, if any. Material should be kept clean, dry, and in original packaging.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has not adopted specific occupational exposure standards for fibre glass. Fibre glass is treated as a nuisance dust and is regulated by OSHA as a particulate not otherwise regulated (total dust) shown in CFR 1910.1000 Table Z3.

Respirable fraction 5 mg/m³
Total dust 15 mg/m³

FORMALDEHYDE (50000)

ACGIH: 0.3 ppm Ceiling
OSHA: 0.5 ppm Action Level; 0.75 ppm TWA; 2 ppm STEL (Irritant and potential cancer hazard see 29 CFR 1910.1048)

CARBON BLACK (PRESENT IN BLACK PRODUCTS ONLY) (1333864)

ACGIH: 3.5 mg/m³ TWA
OSHA: 3.5 mg/m³ TWA

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES/FACE: Safety goggles are recommended to keep dust, fibres, gases, and vapors out of the eyes.

EARS: Use ear protection (earplugs, hood, or earmuffs) to prevent airborne dust or fibres from entering the ear, if necessary.

SKIN: Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation. Barrier creams may also be used to reduce skin contact and irritation caused by fibre glass.

RESPIRATORY: A respirator should be used if ventilation is unavailable, or is inadequate for keeping dust and fibre levels below the applicable exposure limits. In those cases, use a NIOSHcertified disposable or reusable particulate respirator with an efficiency rating of N95 or higher (under 42 CFR 84) when working with this product. For exposures up to five times the established exposure limits use a quartermask respirator, rated N95 or higher; and for exposures up to ten times the established exposure limits use a halfmask respirator (e.g., MSA's DM11, Racal's Delta N95, 3M's 8210), rated N95 or higher. Operations such as sawing, blowing, tear out, and spraying may generate airborne fibre concentrations requiring a higher level of respiratory protection. For exposures up to 50 times the established exposure limits use a full face respirator, rated N99 or higher.

VENTILATION: In fixed manufacturing settings, local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibres. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and fibres below the applicable exposure limits and guidelines. The need for ventilation systems should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist, while the design of specific ventilation systems should be conducted by a professional engineer.

GENERAL: Wear a cap, a loosefitting, longsleeved shirt and long pants to protect skin from irritation. Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and warm water after handling or working with fibre glass. Clothing should be washed separately from other clothes, and the washer should be rinsed thoroughly (run empty for a complete wash cycle). This will reduce the chances of fibre glass being transferred to other clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Gold, yellow, or black fibrous glass blanket, board, or formed shapes, with or without facings.

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable

MELTING POINT: >704°C/1300°F

SOLUBILITY (H2O): Nil

VOC: Not determined

ODOR: Mild formaldehyde

PH: Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Variable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This is a stable material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carboncontaining) material, and are mainly derived from pyrolysis, or burning, of the resin. These decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and carbon particles. Formaldehyde gas may also be released during decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA

Acute Toxicity

A: GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Dust from this product is a mechanical irritant, which means that it may cause temporary irritation or scratchiness of the throat, and/or itching of the eyes and skin. Gases released under conditions of high heat and humidity can cause severe eye and respiratory irritation.

B: COMPONENT ANALYSIS LD50/LC50:

Formaldehyde (50000) Inhalation LC50 Rat: 0.578 mg/L/4H; Inhalation LC50 Rat: 250 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 100 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 270 mg/kg
Carbon black (present in black products only) (1333864)
 Oral LD50 Rat: >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >3 g/kg
Cyclododecane, hexabromo (present in Spiracoustic only) (25637994)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: >200 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >8000 mg/kg

Antimony trioxide (1309644)
Oral LD50 Rat: >34600 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY: **Fibre Glass Wool**
ACGIH: A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Group 3 Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 81 [2002] (listed under Man made mineral fibres), Monograph 43 [1988])

Formaldehyde (50000)
ACGIH: A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen
OSHA: 0.5 ppm Action Level; 0.75 ppm TWA; 2 ppm STEL (Irritant and potential cancer hazard see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Group 1 Known Human Carcinogen (IARC Monograph 88 [2006], Monograph 62 [1995], Supplement 7 [1987])

Carbon black (present in black products only) (1333864)
ACGIH: A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: Group 2B Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (IARC Monograph 93 posted, Monograph 65 [1996])

CHRONIC TOXICITY: **Antimony trioxide (1309644)**
ACGIH: A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen (production)
IARC: Group 2B Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (IARC Monograph 47 [1989])
Exposure to formaldehyde gas (in high temperature applications, treatment, curing, or in geographic areas of high heat and humidity) may cause eye and upper respiratory irritation, and possible respiratory or skin sensitization (allergy). If sensitization occurs, subsequent exposures to formaldehyde may worsen asthma or other respiratory problems, and cause allergic reactions.

Exposure to formaldehyde gas has been associated with the development of nasopharyngeal cancer in laboratory animals and humans. Formaldehyde has been classified as a known human carcinogen, Group 1, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) consider formaldehyde to have carcinogenic potential. OSHA specifically regulates formaldehyde under 29 CFR 1910.1048. Fibre Glass Wool: In October 2001, IARC classified fibre glass wool as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans." The 2001 decision was based on current human and animal research that shows no association between inhalation exposure to dust from fibre glass wool and the development of respiratory disease. This is a reversal of the IARC finding in 1987 of a Group 2B designation (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on earlier studies in which animals were injected with large quantities of fibre glass. NTP and ACGIH have not yet reviewed the IARC reclassification or the most current fibre glass health research; at this time, both agencies continue to classify glass wool based on the earlier animal injection studies.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

A: GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION:

No data available for this product.

B: COMPONENT ANALYSIS

ECOTOXICITY – AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Formaldehyde (50000)

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 24.1 mg/L [flowthrough]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.10 mg/L [flowthrough]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 41 mg/L [static]

5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 9.0 mg/L; 15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 7.26 mg/L; 25 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 6.81 mg/L; 30 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 16.5 mg/L; 1 Hr EC50 Vibrio harveyi: 1.2 mg/L; 5 Hr EC50 Vibrio harveyi: 3.7 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Colpoda aspera: 5.39 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 water flea: 20 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L

Carbon black (present in black products only) (1333864)

24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L

Cyclododecane, hexabromo (present in Spiracoustic only) (25637994)

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >100 mg/L [semistatic]

72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum: 0.00930.37 mg/L

Antimony Trioxide (1309644)

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 833.0 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 530 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >1000 mg/L [static]
 72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 67 mg/L
 7 Hr EC50 Pseudomonas putida: >3.5 mg/L
 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

US EPA WASTE NUMBER & DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL PRODUCT

INFORMATION: This product is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations.

DISPOSAL

INSTRUCTIONS: Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS:

This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport. Mineral Wool Batts Batting or Blankets, Plain or Saturated 2299918001

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION
US Federal Regulations

A: GENERAL PRODUCT

INFORMATION:

SARA 311/312: This product is not classified as hazardous under SARA 311/312.

B: COMPONENT

ANALYSIS:

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Formaldehyde (50000)

SARA 302: 500 lb TPQ

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

Antimony trioxide (1309644)

CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

State Regulations

A: GENERAL PRODUCT

INFORMATION:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: COMPONENT

ANALYSIS – STATE:

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component CAS	#	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Fibre Glass Wool (1 related to mineral wool fibre) (2 related to fibrous glass)	N/A	Yes	No	Yes 1	Yes	Yes 2	Yes 1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carbon black (present in black products only)	1333864	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Antimony trioxide	1309644	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component CAS	#
Fibre Glass Wool (1 related to mineral wool fibre) (2 related to fibrous glass)	N/A
Formaldehyde 50-0	0-0
Carbon Black (present in black products only)	1333864
Antimony trioxide	1309644



A: TSCA STATUS: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory. None of the components listed in this product are listed on the TSCA Export Notification 12(b) list.

International Regulations

A: GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION: These products are considered articles under both U.S. and international product regulations and as such, they do not require registration or notification on the various countryspecific inventories.

B: COMPONENT ANALYSIS WHMIS IDL: The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Fibre Glass Wool	N/A	1% (related to fibrous glass)
Formaldehyde 50 -00	0	0.10%

WHMIS Classification

Controlled Product Classification: D2A, based on the IARC classifications for antimony trioxide (Group 2B) and formaldehyde (Group 1).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For additional information concerning this product, contact:

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