Industrial Insulation Group, LLC
A Calsilite/Johns Manville Joint Venture

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Revision: 1.0.2
Replaces: 9/11/2003

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Insulation Coating.

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Insulkote® ET
CAS#: Mixture/None Assigned
Generic Name: Weather Coating
Formula: Mixture
Chemical Name: Mixture

Manufacturer Information
Industrial Insulation Group, LLC
2100 Line Street
Brunswick, GA 31520
Web site: www.iig-llc.com

Phone number for Health and Safety Information: 970.858.6211 (M-F, 7:00a.m. to 4:00p.m. Mountain Time)

Trade Name: Insulkote® ET

Section 2 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Component	Percent	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	UNITS
7732-18-5	Water	<55	NE	NE	NE	
8052-42-4	Asphalt	<50	NE	0.5	NE	mg/M³
1302-78-9	Aluminum Silicate					
NE	Inorganic Filler	<10	NE	NE	NE	mg/M³

NE = Not Established
ACGIH TLVs are 2003 values. OSHA PELs are those in effect on the date of preparation of this MSDS. The listed PELs, TVLs and RELs are time weighted average exposure limits.

Component Related Regulatory Information
This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following:
Nuisance particulates.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Brown paste with slight hydrocarbon odor.
Under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to create any unusual emergency hazards.
Skin irritation may be treated by gently washing affected area with soap and warm water.
Eye irritation may be treated by flushing eyes with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, contact a physician.
In the event of fire, use normal fire fighting procedures to prevent inhalation of smoke and gases.
HMIS rating: Health: 1, Fire: 0, Reactivity 0, Other: 0.
WHMIS Class: Insulkote ET is not a WHMIS controlled product.

Potential Health Effects
Summary:
Inhalation of dust from this product is not likely to occur due to intended use and the product form.
Excessive skin and eye contact may cause irritation, and dryness.
Studies of workers exposed to asphalt fume have been classified as providing inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity.
Asphalt fume condensate skin painting studies on animals have shown tumor development.

Inhalation:

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat), coughing and congestion may occur in extreme exposures.

Skin:

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Absorption:

Not applicable.

Ingestion:

This product is not intended to be ingested or eaten under normal conditions of use. If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, especially the stomach.

Eyes:

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Target Organs:

Upper respiratory passages, skin, and eyes.

Primary Routes of Entry (Exposure):

Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing 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. Blow nose to clear nasal passages. Administer artificial respiration or oxygen as necessary.

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 inteded 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 fibers, 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. Chemicals contained in this product are severe irritants. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 5-15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

This product is a water based emulsion and 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

Flash Point:	Not applicable	**Method Used:**	Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):	Not applicable	**Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):**	Not applicable
Auto Ignition:	Not determined	**Flammability Classification:**	Non combustible
Rate of Burning:	Not applicable		

General Fire Hazard:

Petroleum based compounds can float on water. Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguishing Media:

DO NOT USE WATER. Carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water fog, dry chemical. Water should be used only to cool other materials that are in or near the fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:

Firefighters should wear full-face, self contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures:

Take up with sand or other non-combustible, absorbent material. Clean spills in a well-ventilated area and shovel absorbed material into containers. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers or water sources.

Clean-Up Procedures:

Wastes are not hazardous as defined by the RCRA (40 CFR 261). Comply with state and local regulations for disposal of these products. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet when handling uncontained material. Good housekeeping practices should be used to prevent generation and accumulation of dusts. After handling product, wash face and hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Storage Procedures:

Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions, if any. Material should be kept dry, and protected from the elements.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective equipment should be used as necessary to prevent irritation of the throat, eyes and skin, and to keep exposures below the applicable exposure limits identified in Section 2.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to keep dust out of the eyes.

Personal Protective Equipment: 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.

Personal Protection Equipment: Respiratory

A respirator should be used if ventilation is unavailable, or is inadequate for keeping dust and fiber levels below the applicable exposure limits. In those cases, use a NIOSH-certified 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 quarter-mask respirator, rated N95 or higher, and for exposures up to ten times the established exposure limits use a half-mask 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 fiber 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 fibers. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and fibers 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.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Loose-fitting, long sleeved clothing should be worn to protect the skin from irritation. Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and warm water after handling.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Brown Paste		
Physical State:	Solid	**Odor:**	Hydrocarbon
Vapor Pressure:	60mm Hg at 100ºF	**pH:**	7-10
Boiling Point:	212ºF	**Vapor Density:**	Not applicable
Solubility (H_2O):	Miscible	**Melting Point:**	Not applicable
Freezing Point:	Not applicable	**Specific Gravity:**	>1
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable	**Viscocity:**	Not determined
Percent Volatile:	<55% (H_2O)	**VOC:**	Not applicable

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material. This product is not reactive.

Incompatibility

Material is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, water vapor, and miscellaneous hydrocarbons may be released under fire conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information:

The primary acute health effects of this product include mechanical irritation of the skin and eyes and skin dryness as a result of contact with fumes and dust.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

No LD50/LC50's are available for this product's component.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information:

OSHA, NTP, IARC, and ACGIH have not classified this product in its entirety as a carcinogen.

B: Component Carcinogenicity:

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (Benzene-soluble aerosol).

IARC: Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 35, 1985; (extracts of steam and air refined bitumens) (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)).

Chronic Toxicity

Asphalt: In 1994, IARC reconfirmed its earlier assessment that studies of workers exposed to asphalt provide inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity. IARC had previously classified asphalt as a Group 3 substance. Animal studies in which high concentrations of asphalt fumes were breathed for extended periods of time did not indicate any cancer effects. Bronchitis and pneumonitis were observed. Two studies where condensed fractions of certain asphalt fume condensates were repeatedly applied to the skin of laboratory animals reported the induction of skin cancers The asphalt fume condensates collected for these studies were subjected to extremely high temperatures (316ºC/601ºF) and were heated for seven to ten hours while being continually stirred. This is not typical of any asphalt application. Trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) may be present in some asphalts and can be generated upon excessive heating, which results in thermal cracking of the asphalt compounds. Some of these PAHs have been identified as having potential carcinogenic and reproductive health effects.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information:

No data available for this product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity:

No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

US EPA Waste Number & Description

A: General Product Information:

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

B: Component Waste Numbers:

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

C: Disposal Instructions:

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT Information:

Shipping Name: This product is not classified a hazardous material for transport.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information:

No information on this product as a whole.

B: Component Analysis:

This material contains one chemical required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4); Potassium Dichromate (7778-50-9), CERCLA; Final RQ=10 pounds (4.54 kg).

State Regulations

A: General Product Information:

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.

Other Regulatory Information

A: General Product Information:

No information available for the product.

B: TSCA Status:

This product and it's components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

International Regulations

A: Canada Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

WHMIS Classification: D2B-Irritant.

B: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

This product and its components are not listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Section 16 - Other Information

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

This MSDS prepared by the IIG Technical Services Dept.

Key/Legend:

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; **TSCA** = Toxic Substance Control Act; **ACGIH** = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; **IARC** = International Agency for Research on Cancer; **NIOSH** = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; **NTP** = National Toxicology Program; **OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; **NFPA** = National Fire Protection Association; **HMIS** = Hazardous Material Identification System; **RCRA** = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; **CERCLA** = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; **SARA** = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; **DSL** = Canadian Domestic Substance List; **EINECS** = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances; **WHMIS** = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; **CAA** = Clean Air Act; **CHPA**=Canadian Hazardous Product Act; **IDL**=Canadian Hazardous Disclosure List

Revision Summary:

This is a revised MSDS which replaces Revision 1.0.1 with new formatting and clarified exposure limits. The ID number has been changed to be consistent with other IIG documents. Get this and other MSDS forms electronically via internet: http://www.iig-llc.com or by calling (800) 866-3234.

As of the date of preparation of this document, the foregoing information is believed to be accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable federal and state law(s). However, no warranty or representation with respect to such information is intended or given.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE: The information in this MSDS relates only to the specific material described herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or substance or in any process. Because of the use of this information and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of Industrial Insulation Group, it is the users obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Users of this product should study this MSDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information before using this product. Users should also notify their employees, agents, and contractors regarding information contained in this MSDS and any product hazards and safety information in order to provide for safe use of this product.