

## Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** TexTuf<sup>®</sup> Black Semi-Cured Fiber Glass Insulation

Quietflex Manufacturing Company LP  
4518 Brittmoore Road  
Houston, Texas 77041 USA  
(713) 849-2163  
[www.quietflex.com](http://www.quietflex.com)

### Emergency Contacts:

Emergencies ONLY (after 5am CST and weekends):  
CHEMTREC (24 hours everyday): 1-800-424-9300

Environmental, Health, & Safety Information (7am--3pm CST): 1-713-861-2500

## Section 2 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Component	Percent (%) by weight
65997-17-3	Fiber Glass Continuous Filament	70 - 90
68585-23-9	Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, reaction products with hexamethylenetetramine (semi-cured), and Carbon Black Dye	10 - 30

### Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following:  
Fibrous glass, Nuisance particulates

### Additional Component Information

No additional information available

## Section 3 – Hazards Identification

**Appearance and Odor:** White to yellow fibrous glass material with faint resin odor.

**Emergency Overview:** Acrid smoke may be generated in a fire. High temperature applications may release airborne concentrations of thermal decomposition products such as ammonia, formaldehyde, and carbon monoxide, especially in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

### Immediate Hazards

**Inhalation:** Dusts and fibers from this product may cause mechanical irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Dusts and fibers this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the skin.

**Eye Contact:** Dust and fibers from this product may cause temporary mechanical irritation to the eyes.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion of this product is unlikely, however, ingestion may produce gastrointestinal irritation.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from exposure to this product.

## **Delayed Hazards**

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

**POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD.** May cause cancer based on animal data. The material has been classified by IARC as an animal carcinogen (Group, 2B). This material is not listed by NTP nor regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis and lung tumors have been observed in some rats exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several other insoluble fine dust particles which overwhelm the lung clearance mechanisms. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species similarly tested. Studies in both the carbon black production industry and some user industries suggest that there is inadequate evidence that carbon black causes cancer in humans.

Note: Residual formaldehyde gas may be released from this product during processing. The amount and level will depend on the local conditions of use. Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract and may aggravate existing respiratory conditions or allergies. OSHA has listed formaldehyde as a probably human carcinogen (See OSHA formaldehyde standard 29 CFR 1910.1048 for further details). IARC classified formaldehyde as carcinogenic to humans.

### **Section 4 – First Aid Measures**

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove the affected person to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** For skin contact, wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove glass fibers. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch affected areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion of this product is unlikely. If it does occur, irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur. Rinse mouth with water to remove fibers.

**Note to Physicians:** This product is a mechanical irritant, 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 Flammability Limit:** Not applicable **Lower Flammability Limit:** Not applicable

**Flammability Classification:** Non-flammable

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** This product may release acrid smoke during a sustained fire.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Normal fire fighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and off gasses.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

**Containment Procedures:** Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts and loose fibers. If sweeping is necessary, use dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust. Never use compressed air for clean up.

**Clean-Up Procedures:** Avoid the generation of airborne dust and fibers during clean up activities.

**Special Procedures:** None.

## Section 7 – Handling and Storage

**Handling Procedures:** Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this data sheet when handling loose material.

**Storage Procedures:** Material should be kept dry and sheltered from wind and rain.

## Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Guidelines

#### A. General Product Information

**Continuous Filament Fiber Glass:** This product is manufactured using a continuous glass filament. Because of the large diameter of these fibers (typically 6  $\mu\text{m}$  to 25  $\mu\text{m}$ ), they are non-respirable, and are not associated with respiratory diseases.

#### B. Exposure Limits

##### Fiber Glass (fibrous glass) CAS 65997-17-3

**ACGIH:** 1 f/cc TWA for respirable fibers longer than 5  $\mu\text{m}$  with a diameter less than 3  $\mu\text{m}$  (Listed under "Synthetic vitreous fibers") (related to Glass wool fibers) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable particulate); 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable particulate) (related to Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC))

**OSHA:** 1 f/cc (respirable) TWA (Voluntary exposure limit established in an agreement between the North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA) and OSHA per the Health and Safety Partnership Program (HSPP) agreement for Synthetic Vitreous Fibers (SVF).

**Ventilation:** Local exhaust ventilation should be utilized as necessary to maintain exposures to below regulatory limits. Dust collection systems should be used in operations where excessive handling of the material is expected.

##### Carbon Black CAS 1333-86-4

**ACGIH:** 8-hr TWA and 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**OSHA:** 8-hr TWA and 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### Respiratory Protection:

**Fiber Glass:** If thermal decomposition products are not anticipated, a properly fitted NIOSH approved N95 series dust respirator (such as the 3M model 8210) should be used when high dust levels are encountered, the level of glass fibers in the air exceeds the occupational exposure limits, if irritation occurs, or handling the material in poorly ventilated areas.

**Hot Use Applications:** When this material will be exposed to high temperatures during forming processes, the resin binder may undergo various degrees of decomposition depending on the temperature of the application. The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentration of the decomposition products released.

When forming the material by means of high temperature processes, a Full-Face Air Purifying Respirator (APR) or Half-Face APR with cartridges rated to protect against organic vapors (formaldehyde) (such as the 3M 60926 P100). In well-ventilated areas where levels of formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, and ammonia are held below PEL or STEL, respiratory protection is not normally required.

**Formaldehyde:** In high temperature forming processes, this material may initially release concentrations of formaldehyde equal to or greater than 0.1-ppm, but less than 0.5 ppm. Airborne levels should be assessed to determine the appropriate type of respiratory protection needed.

**Ammonia:** Quantities of ammonia may be released during high temperature forming processes. Any respirator wearer experiencing irritation while using an APR should immediately leave the area.

Exposures to formaldehyde and ammonia together may require the use of a supplied air system. A careful assessment of the process environment by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) should be made to determine the appropriate level of respiratory protection required.

Use respiratory protection in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, and in accordance with a Respiratory Protection Program in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

**Skin Protection:** Long sleeves, long pants, and gloves are recommended to protect against skin contact with the material. Skin balm or barrier cream may be helpful in preventing irritation.

**Eye Protection:** Protective eyewear such as side-shield glasses or goggles is recommended.

## Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** White to yellow color, fibrous glass **Odor:** Slight organic

**Physical State:** Solid **pH:** Not applicable

**Vapor Pressure:** Not applicable **Vapor Density:** Not applicable

**Boiling Point:** Not applicable **Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O):** Negligible

**Specific Gravity:** Not applicable **Freezing Point:** Not applicable

**Evaporation Rate:** Not applicable **Viscosity:** Not applicable

## Section 10 – Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

**Stability:** This is a stable material

**Conditions to Avoid:** None expected

**Incompatible Materials:** None expected

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

### Acute and Chronic Toxicity:

#### A. General Product Information:

Dust from this product is a mechanical irritant. Temporary irritation of the throat, eyes, and/or skin may be experienced. When this material is subjected to high temperatures during forming processes, formaldehyde gas may be released. Ammonia gas and carbon monoxide may also be released. Formaldehyde is a lung sensitizer, causing an asthma-like allergy. Future exposures may cause allergic reactions characterized by shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, and chest tightness. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, and can be fatal at high concentrations.

#### B. Component Analysis – LD50/LC50:

##### Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, reaction with hexamethylenetetramine (68585-23-9)

Oral LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg KGW

Dermal LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg KGW

#### C. Component Analysis – LD50/LC50 for Chemicals Which May be Released During Use

##### Ammonia (7664-41-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2000 ppm/4H

Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 4230 ppm/4H

##### Carbon Monoxide (630-08-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 1807 ppm/4H

Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 2444 ppm/4H

##### Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

Flow-through LC50 Fathead Minnow: 24.1 mg/L (96 hr)

Flow-through LC50 Bluegill: 0.10 mg/L (96 hr)

##### Carbon Black (1333-86-4)

LC50: None available

LD50: None available

**Fiber Glass Wool:** In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified fiber glass wool as a Group 3 “not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans”. The 2001 decision was based on human studies and animal research that have not shown an association between inhalation exposure to dust from fiber glass wool and the development of respiratory disease. This classification replaces the IARC finding in 1987 of a Group B designation “possibly carcinogenic to humans”.

In May 1997, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) adopted an A3 carcinogen classification for glass wool fibers. The ACGIH A3 classification considers glass wool to be carcinogenic in experimental animals at exceptionally high doses that is not truly representative of what would be expected in actual worker exposures. The organization also reviewed epidemiological data and reached the opinion that they do not indicate an increased risk of cancer in human exposure. The ACGIH concluded that based on all available scientific data, glass wool is not likely to cause cancer in humans except in cases where uncommon or unlikely routes and exceptionally high levels of exposure exist.

#### Carcinogenicity:

OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, and IARC carcinogen lists have been checked for those components with CAS registry numbers.

**Fiber Glass Wool (Fibrous Glass) (65997-17-3)**

ACGIH: A3 – animal carcinogen (related to respirable glass wool fibers)

IARC: Group 3 – “not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans” (related to respirable glass wool fibers)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen (related to glass wool) (possible select carcinogen)

**Carbon Black (1333-86-4)**

IARC: Classified as an animal Carcinogen (Group 2B)

Not recognized by OSHA as a carcinogen to humans

**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

This product is not expected to cause harm to flora or fauna. No additional information is available.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations****US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions****A. General Product Information:**

Disposal of this material is not expected to be characteristic of a hazardous waste under RCRA.

**B. Component Waste Numbers:**

No EPA waste Numbers as expected to be applicable to this product.

**Disposal Instructions:**

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all applicable Local, State, and Federal regulatory requirements.

**Section 14 – Transportation Information****US DOT Information:**

This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information****US Federal Regulations****A. General Product Information:**

No information available for this product

**B. Component Analysis:**

This material contained one of 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 (40 302.4). **None**

The following is provided to aid to assist with SARA Section 311 and 312 reporting requirements:

**SARA 311/312**

**Acute Health Hazard:** Yes

**Chronic Health Hazard:** Yes

**Fire Hazard:** No

**Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:** No

**Reactive Hazard:** No

**C. Clean Air Act:**

The following components appear on the 1990 Clean Air Act – List of Hazardous Air Pollutants:  
None

**State Regulations****A. General Product Information:**

No additional information available.

**B. Component Analysis – State**

This product contains components that appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	PA	TX	FL
Fiber Glass (fibrous glass)	65997-17-3	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>1</sup>	No	No
<sup>1</sup> ( related to mineral wool fiber)							

The State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986  
(Proposition 65) includes this statement:

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

**Other Regulations****A. General Product Information:**

No additional information available

**B. Component Analysis – Inventory**

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS
Fiber Glass (fibrous glass)	66997-17-3	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, reaction products with hexamethylenetetramine	68585-23-9	Yes	Yes	No

**C. Component Analysis – WHMIS IDL**

Component	CAS #
Fiber Glass (fibrous glass)	65997-17-3 1% item 798 (884) related to fibrous glass

**WHMIS Status:** Controlled

**WHMIS Classification:** D2A – Carcinogenicity

D2B – Irritation

## Section 16 – Other Information

### Other Hazard Ratings

#### HMIS Hazard Rating

Acute Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

**HMIS Personal Protection:** to be supplied by user depending on handling and application.

#### NFPA Hazard Rating

Acute Health: 2

Flammability: 2 (packaging)

Reactivity: 0

**NFPA Unusual Hazards:** None

### Manufacturers Statement

The information contained within this material safety data sheet is presented in good faith, and believed to be accurate as of the effective date of issue, but the manufacturer makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the information contained in this document. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from its use.

The manufacturer recommends consulting a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) regarding specific personal protective measures to be implemented in end use handling and processing applications.

### Revision Summary

This MSDS was developed for the new semi-cured product. 4/17/03

Additional copies of this MSDS may be obtained by calling (713) 841-2163. Requests may also be made through our website at [www.quietflex.com](http://www.quietflex.com).

This is the end of MSDS 10304-SC