

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I - Product Identification

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
800 Presque Isle Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Information Number: 724/327-6100
CHEMTREC: 800/424-9300

Product Name: StrataFab® Insulation System

Generic Name: Cellular Glass

CAS Number: N. AP.

CAS Name: N. AP.

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: CLASS D Division 2B

Use: Insulation of tanks, spheres, piping, roofs and equipment

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	% by Vol	ACGIH* TLV	OSHA** PEL	NOISH TWA
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<1.2	10 ppm		10
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0-4	25 ppm	50ppm TWA	35
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	85-95	5000ppm	5000 ppm TWA	5000 10
Glass Dust (PNOC)	N. AP.	Varies	N. AV	15 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable)	
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	<1	0.5 mg/m ³ as benzene soluble aerosol	N. AV.	N. AV.
Heavy Naphtha	64742-52-5	<0.5	5 mg/m ³	N. AV.	N. AV.

Comment: N. AV. - Not Available N. AP. - Not Applicable
PNOC - Particulates Not Otherwise Classified
* American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
** OSHA 29 CFR 1917.24

See Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information of this MSDS.

Section III - Physical Data

-Physical State at 77°F (25°C):	Solid	-Freezing Point:	N. AP.
-Boiling Point:	N. AP.	-Melting Point:	1350°F (732°C)
-Vapor Pressure (mm of mercury):	N. AP.	-Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.11-0.22
-Vapor Density (Air = 1):	N. AP.	-Percent Volatile (By Volume):	N. AP.
-Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	-Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	N. AP.
-Appearance and Odor:	Black cellular material, with black joints, no odor unless cut or crushed	-Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	N. AP.
-Odor Threshold:	0.002 ppm	-pH:	N. AP.
-Coefficient of Water/Oil			

Distribution:

N. AP.

N. AP.

Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: N. AP. Flammable Limits: (percent by volume) LEL: N. AP. UEL: N. AP.

Auto Ignition Temperature: N. AP. Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N. AP.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May release hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide gas when involved in a fire. The small amounts of hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide released are not expected to contribute to the intensity of a fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons

Explosion Data: Sensitivity to mechanical impact: N. AP.
Sensitivity to static discharge: N. AP.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: N. AP.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): N. AP.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Conditions to Avoid: N. AP.

Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information

HYDROGEN SULFIDE

OSHA Permissible Exposure Level: See Section II. PEL for hydrogen sulfide may be reached if 1 cubic ft of material is crushed in a closed space of 3000 cubic ft.

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: Yes Skin: No Ingestion: Unlikely
Eye Contact: Yes

Effects of Overexposure: Effects of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide gas when cells are broken without adequate ventilation:

Acute: Inhalation - headache, nausea, and difficult breathing, dizziness. The sense of smell may be fatigued over time. The odor and irritating effects do not offer dependable warning to workers who maybe exposed to gradually increasing amounts and therefore become used to it.

Eyes - irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane, tearing, sensitivity to light.

Chronic: Chronic poisoning results in headache, inflammation of the eyelids and the mucous membrane that lines the inner surface of the eyelids, digestive disturbances, weight loss and general weakness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, pulmonary heart disease or eye problems.

GLASS PARTICLES

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: Yes Skin: No Ingestion: Yes
Eye Contact: Yes

Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information con't

GLASS PARTICLES cont.

Effects of Exposure to Glass Particles:

Skin - irritation or abrasion from glass particles.

Ingestion - possible abrasion of mouth and throat from glass particles.

Other Toxicological Properties: None known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with potable water for 15 minutes, do not rub or apply pressure. Consult physician or emergency medical service.

Skin: Wash thoroughly without pressure. If irritation persists or skin is broken, consult physician.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, apply artificial respiration if needed. Call poison center, physician or emergency medical service giving CAS names and numbers of gases.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Consult physician, emergency medical service or poison center.

Section VII - Precautions For Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken In Case Material is Released or Spilled: Collect in sift-proof containers. Avoid generation of dust.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in approved landfill in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Avoid generation of dust. If storing for long periods, protect insulation from weather.

Other Precautions: None

Section VIII - Personnel Protection Information

Eye Protection: Goggles for dust protection while cutting or abrading in wind or overhead work.

Skin Protection: Gloves - rubber impregnated canvas - for abrasion protection. Normal work clothes including long-sleeved shirt.

Respiratory Protection: Use nuisance dust mask when cutting or abrading with adequate ventilation (6 air/exchanges per hour). Supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus in poorly ventilated areas is required when crushing of FOAMGLAS® insulation causes PEL of hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide gases to be exceeded.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust when cutting. Use mechanical ventilation when crushing large volumes.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use good housekeeping and hygiene practices.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, Pittsburgh Corning Corporation makes no warranty with respect thereto, and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A RECIPIENT OF THIS DATA TO REMAIN CURRENTLY INFORMED ON CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION, TO DESIGN AND UPDATE ITS OWN PROGRAM AND TO COMPLY WITH ALL NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SAFETY, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.