MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

USG INTERIORS, INC. 101 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606-4385 DATE ISSUED 11/8/88 Phone (312) 606-3759

SECTION I

PRODUCTS: THERMAR BERI Granulated Wool and Bonded Products
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Vitreous liber made from blast furnace slag and/or basalt. (Mixture)

SECTION II **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

MATERIALS:

PEL

TLV

CAS #

mineral fiber

15 mg/M³ (total)① 5 mg/M³ (respirable)

10 mg/M³ (total) 5 mg/M³ (respirable)

None assigned

mineral oil

5 mg/M3 (as mist)

5 mg/M³

None assigned

phenolic resin

ΝE

NE

① - NIOSH - 3 fibers/cc (1977)

NE - Not established

SECTION III **PHYSICAL DATA**

MELTING POINT: Approximately 2400°F

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NII

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gray or tan fiber, low odor

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): None EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not combustible SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: None UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

SECTION V **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Mineral fiber may cause transitory mechanical irritation to eyes, skin or upper respiratory tract.

CHRONIC: Although inconclusive, three recent industry-supported research studies indicate that factory workers who were first employed in the manufacture of mineral wool or glass wool more than 30 years ago have a somewhat higher risk of lung cancer or other disease than the general public.

Whether the effects of smoking and exposure to mineral wool fiber are more than additive is unclear, but smoking by these workers was found to contribute to the higher incidence of lung cancer. Because of this it is recommended that people handling this material on a regular basis not smoke.

The scientists reporting these results and independent scientists reviewing these results agree that further study is necessary to determine what other factors might be responsible for this reported increased risk. Further studies are now being conducted to investigate what effects other occupational exposures and lifestyles had on these workers. The records will also be examined to learn if these workers had exposure to other known carcinogens in the past.

Several research studies using animals have shown that breathing of airborne mineral wool fiber does not cause any lung cancer or other lung diseases.

When installing or otherwise handling this product, wear a NIOSH approved dust mask or respirator (1), gloves and long sleeved, loose-fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists. Wear safety glasses while installing.

IARC Class 2B. NTP - not classified. ACGIH - not classified.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush eyes with water and see physican if irritation continues.

SKIN: Wash fiber from skin with soap and water.

INGESTION: Call a physician.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

INCOMPATIBILITY: Acids (gives off H2S under certain acidic conditions). HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Normal clean-up procedures. Avoid creating excessive dust.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: To landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved dust respirator ①. VENTILATION: Local exhaust or mechanical ventilation to keep below TLV. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gloves if dust is irritating, tight fitting goggles in dusty environment. Wear long sleeved, loose fitting clothing closed at the neck and wrists and minimize skin exposure. Wash work clothes separately from other clothing. Rinse washer thoroughly after use.

For further technical information contact:

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① - For example - 3M's 8710 or equivalent.

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