Section I. Identity And Company Information

Identity: Fiberglass H-BLOCK Insulation  
Manufacturer’s Name: ICA, Inc.  
Address: 500 South Ninth Street, Lehighton, PA 18235  
Emergency Telephone Number: (610) 377-6100  
Telephone Number for Information: (610) 377-6100

Section II. Ingredient Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Wt%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Wool</td>
<td>Fibrous Glass</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>85-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cured Binder</td>
<td>Urea extended phenol – formaldehyde resin</td>
<td>25104-55-6</td>
<td>4-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (trace)</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III. Health Hazard Data

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eye

Potential Health Effects:
Acute: Dust may cause mechanical irritant and may cause irritation or soreness of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of respiratory tract.

Chronic: Results from the most recent cohort and nested case-control epidemiological studies of U.S. workers exposed to glass wool have not provided evidence of an association between exposure to fibers and risk for respiratory cancer or mesothelioma.

Component Carcinogenicity:
Fiberglass Wool

IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)
NTP: Glass wool fibers was first listed as “reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen” by National Toxicology Program (NTP) in the Seventh Annual Report on Carcinogens (1994). However, the listing was changed in the Twelfth Annual Report on Carcinogens (2011) to “Certain glass wool fibers (inhalable) are reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen”. The updated NTP report noted: “Certain glass wool fibers (inhalable) are reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen” based on 1. Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals of inhalable glass wool fibers as a class and 2. Evidence from studies of fiber properties which indicated that only certain fibers within this class - specifically, fibers that are biopersistent in the lung or tracheobronchial region - are reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. NTP explains this by saying that insulation fiberglass is less durable and therefore less likely to remain in your lungs when inhaled, as compared to other types of glass fiber used for “special purposes” like aircrafts and high-efficiency air filters.

OSHA: Not listed
ACGIH: A3 (animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans)
Formaldehyde

IARC: Group I (carcinogen to humans)
NTP: Group IIB (reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen)
OSHA: Cancer hazard (29 CFR 1910.1048)
ACGIH: A2 (suspected human carcinogen)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Chronic respiration or skin condition may temporarily worsen from exposure to these products.

Section IV. Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Wash eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation, do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fiber into skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this material is unlikely. If this does occur, observe individual for several days to insure that intestinal blockage does not occur.

Section V. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point, °C, Test Method: None
Auto-Ignition Temperature: NA
Flammable Limits, vol%: None
Extinguishing Media: Water, foam, CO₂ or dry chemical

Fire Fighting Instructions:
Use self-contained breathing apparatus in a sustained fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Special care should be taken when working close to products with special facings coatings, as these may burn.

Section VI. Exposure Limits And Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fibrous Glass</td>
<td>1 fiber/cc TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cured Binder</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0.75 ppm TWA, 2 ppm STEL</td>
<td>0.3 ppm Ceiling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fiberglass H-Block - MSDS
Personal Protection:
Respiratory protection: 3M Model 8710, 3M 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent for exposures over 5mg/m³ respirable dust.

Skin Protection: Long-sleeved, loose fitting clothing and gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or face shield.

Engineering Control: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below regulatory limits. Dust collection systems should be used in operations involving cutting or machining and may be required in operations using power tools.

Section VII. Physical And Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point, °C:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure, mmHg at 20°C:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile volume %:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1):</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (n-Bu. Ac.=1):</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>Around 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC, g/liter (Lb/Gallon):</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance &amp; Odor:</td>
<td>Amber insulation - may possess faint resin odor. Some products have a foil or battery mat facing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section VIII. Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stability:</td>
<td>_ Unstable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):</td>
<td>Hydrofluoric acid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Polymerization:</td>
<td>_ Will occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X Will not occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photochemical Reactivity:</td>
<td>_ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition products:</td>
<td>None, except in fire. See Section V of MSDS for combustion product statement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section IX. Environmental Protection Information

Spill Response:
Land Spill: Scoop up or vacuum material and put into suitable container for disposal as a non-hazardous waste.

Water Spill: This material will sink and disperse along the bottom of waterways and ponds. It cannot easily be removed after it is waterborne; however, the material is non-hazardous in water.

Air Release: This material will settle out of the air. It can then be scooped up or vacuumed for disposal as non-hazardous waste.

RCRA Hazard Class:
Non-Hazardous

Section X. Special Precautions

Handling & Storage:
No special storage or handling procedures is required for this material.

Precautions for Repairs & Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:
Avoid inhalation.

Work/Hygienic Practices:
Wash work clothing separately. Wash exposed skin area immediately with warm, soapy water.

Section XI. Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
ID Number: None
DOT Classification: Non-hazardous
Label Required: None
Packaging Requirements: None
RQ: None
Max. Net Quantity in One Package: None
Section XII. Regulatory And Hazard Rating Information

TSCA:
All components are listed on TSCA Inventory: X Yes _ No

SARA Title III:
Hazard Categories:
  Acute Health: Yes
  Chronic Health: Yes
  Fire Hazard: No
  Pressure Hazard: No
  Reactivity Hazard: No
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 355: _ Yes X No
Section 313 Toxic Chemical Lists, 40 CFR 372.65: _ Yes X No

California Proposition 65:
Formaldehyde is listed as a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Glass Wool Fibers: Glass wool fibers (airborne particles of respirable size) were listed as chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer. However, the recent list (01/04/2012) has been changed to: “Glass Wool Fibers (inhalable and biopersistent) are listed as chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer”.

Insulation glass wool fibers are not biopersistent; therefore, insulation glass wool fibers will less likely cause cancer.

HMIS Rating:
  Health    *1
  Flammability  0
  Physical Hazard  0

NFPA Rating:
  Health  2
  Flammability  2 (facing, packaging)
  Reactivity  0