MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 5/26/09
REVISED DATE: 5/17/19
Supersedes: Any Previous M.S.D.S. On This Product
DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC.
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEM-TEL INC. 1-800-255-3924

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **ULtimate Door Gasket**
CHEMICAL NAME: Vitreous Aluminosilicate Fiber

DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES INC.
210 5th St.
Charleroi, PA 15022

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Refractories, Fibers, Aluminosilicate	142844-00-6	70-85
Silica (amorphous)	112926-00-8	10-15
Starch	9005-25-8	5-10

Although studies, involving occupationally exposed workers, have not identified any increased incidence of respiratory disease, results from animal testing have been used as the basis for hazard classification. In each of the following cases, the conclusions are qualitative only and do not rest upon any quantitative analysis suggesting that the hazard actually may occur at current occupational exposure levels.
In October 2001, the **International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)** confirmed that Group 2b (possible human carcinogen) remains the appropriate IARC classification for RCF.
The Seventh Annual Report on Carcinogens (1994), prepared by the **National Toxicology Program (NTP),** classified respirable RCF and glasswool as substances reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.
The **American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)** has classified RCF as "A2-Suspected Human Carcinogen."
The **Commission of The European Communities (DG XI)** has classified RCF as a substance that should be regarded as if it is carcinogenic to man.
The **State of California**, pursuant to Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, has listed "ceramic fibers (airborne fibers of respirable size)" as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
The **Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA)** has classified RCF as "probably carcinogenic" (Group 2).
The **Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)** – RCF is classified as Class D2A – Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White, odorless, fibrous material
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Vitreous Aluminosilicate Fibers
BOILING POINT: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.50 – 2.75
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%): Not soluble in water
MELTING POINT: 1760˚C (3200˚F)
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A
pH: N/A
% VOLATILE: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1): N/A
MOLECULAR FORMULA: N/A

IV. HEALTH AND FIRST AID

RESPIRATORY TRACT (nose & throat) IRRITATION:
If respiratory tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free location. Get medical attention if the irritation continues. See Section 7 for additional measures to reduce or eliminate exposure.

EYE IRRITATION:
If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with large amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN IRRITATION:
If skin becomes irritated, remove soiled clothing. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Using a skin cream or lotion after washing may be helpful.

GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION:
If gastrointestinal tract irritation develops, move the person to a dust free environment.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS:
Skin and respiratory effects are the result of temporary, mild mechanical irritation; fiber exposure does not result in allergic manifestations.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

NFPA Unusual Hazards: None
Flammable Properties: None
Flash Point: None
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may release smoke, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Use adequate ventilation or other precautions to eliminate exposure to vapors resulting from thermal decomposition of binder. Exposure to thermal decomposition fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation, bronchial hyper-reactivity or an asthmatic-type response.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: None
Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for type of surrounding fire.

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Avoid creating airborne dust. Dust suppressing cleaning methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming should be used to clean the work area. If vacuuming, the vacuum must be equipped with a HEPA filter. Compressed air or dry sweeping should not be used for cleaning.

WASTE MANAGEMENT
To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.
DISPOSAL
RCF, as manufactured, is not classified as a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Any processing, use, alteration or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. Under Federal regulations, it is the waste generator's responsibility to properly characterize a waste material, to determine if it is a "hazardous" waste. Check local, regional, state or provincial regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection – RCF:
When engineering and/or administrative controls are insufficient to maintain workplace concentrations within the 0.5 f/cc REG, the use of appropriate respiratory protection, pursuant to the requirements of OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103, is recommended. The evaluation of workplace hazards and the identification of appropriate respiratory protection is best performed, on a case by case basis, by a qualified Industrial Hygienist.
Skin Protection:
Wear gloves, head coverings and full body clothing as necessary to prevent skin irritation. Washable or disposable clothing may be used. If possible, do not take unwashed clothing home. If soiled work clothing must be taken home, employers should ensure employees are thoroughly trained on the best practices to minimize or avoid non-work dust exposure (e.g., vacuum clothes before leaving the work area, wash work clothing separately, rinse washer before washing other household clothes, etc.).
Eye Protection:
Wear safety glasses with side shields or other forms of eye protection in compliance with appropriate OSHA standards to prevent eye irritation. The use of contact lenses is not recommended, unless used in conjunction with appropriate eye

protection. Do not touch eyes with soiled body parts or materials. If possible, have eye-washing facilities readily available where eye irritation can occur.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under conditions of normal use.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Soluble in hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, and concentrated alkali.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition of binder from fires or from first heat of product may release smoke, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Use adequate ventilation or other precautions to eliminate exposure to vapors resulting from thermal decomposition of binder. Exposure to thermal decomposition fumes may cause respiratory tract irritation, bronchial hyper-reactivity or an asthmatic-type response.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not Applicable.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

STORAGE
Store in original container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use.
HANDLING
Handle ceramic fiber carefully. Limit use of power tools unless in conjunction with local exhaust. Use hand tools whenever possible. Frequently clean the work area with HEPA filtered vacuum or wet sweeping to minimize the accumulation of debris. Do not use compressed air for clean-up.
EMPTY CONTAINERS
Product packaging may contain residue. Do not reuse.

X. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

EPA: **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)** Title III - This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313, (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 (40 CFR 370) apply (delayed hazard).
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the TSCA inventory. RCF has been assigned a CAS number; however, it is a simple mixture and therefore not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory. The components of RCF are listed on the inventory.
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (**CERCLA)** and the **Clean Air Act (CAA)** - RCF contains fibers with an average diameter greater than one micron and thus is not considered a hazardous air pollutant.

OSHA: Comply with **Hazard Communication Standards** 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and the **Respiratory Protection Standards** 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

California: Ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size)" is listed in **Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986** as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Other States: RCF products are not known to be regulated by states other than California; however, state and local OSHA and EPA regulations may apply to these products. If in doubt, contact your local regulatory agency.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Canada: **Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)** – RCF is classified as Class D2A – Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) - All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the Domestic Substance List (DSL)

European Union: **European Directive 97/69/EC** classified RCF as a Category 2 carcinogen; that is it "should be regarded as if it is carcinogenic to man."