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**TELEPHONE:** 

FAX:

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Revised From: 12/03/2015

## SECTION 1 • PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER: THERMOSEAL M22, M33 & M44 MOLDABLE

COMPANY:

ADDRESS:

Mid-Mountain Materials, Inc. Office: PO Box 800 2731 77th Ave. SE, Ste. 100 Mercer Is., WA 98040

Plant: 18825 67th Ave. NE Arlington, WA 98223

### SECTION 2 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.

DRIED, ABRADED PRODUCT MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION AND POSE POSSIBLE

CANCER HAZARD BY INHALATION.

If ingested may cause irritation to the gastro intestinal track.

Pre-existing medical conditions, including dermatitis, asthma or chronic lung disease may be aggravated by exposure.

# SECTION 3 • COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

These are high temperature resistant refractory ceramic fiber products which contains RCF ceramic fiber.

CHEMICAL / COMMON NAME	CAS No.	<u>%( opt)</u>	
Refractories, fibers, aluminosilicate	142844-00-6	25 - 65	
Polymer / additives	Proprietary	1 -7	
Water	7732-18-5	40-50	
Silica (amorphous)	7631-86-9	5-50	

## SECTION 4 • FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat. Blow nose to evacuate fibers. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash skin gently with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Launder any contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

# SECTION 5 • FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## NFPA Codes: Flammability:0 Health:1 Reactivity:0 Special:0

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special firefighting procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### SECTION 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Dust suppressing cleaning methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming should be used with HEPA filter. Avoid creating airborne dust. Wear protective clothing.

### SECTION 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in original container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use.

Handling: Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Use safety glasses and rubber gloves with adequate local exhaust ventilation with respiratory protection. Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Wash thoroughly after work using soap and water. Keep away from children.

## SECTION 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are the preferred means for controlling exposures. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.

Respiratory: If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MDHS approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for nonroutine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations. (see 29 CFR 1910.134,and CFR 1926.103)

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Major	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	MANUFACTURER'S
Component		TLV	REG
Refractories, Fibers, Aluminosilicate	None Established	0.2f/cc, 8-hr. TWA	0.5f/cc, 8-hr. TWA

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields.

Protective Gloves: Polymeric gloves.

General: Avoid skin contact with this material. Barrier creams and long sleeve garments may be used to prevent fibrous matter form contacting exposed skin. Clothing and personal protect equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.





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### SECTION 9 • PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

odor

APPEARANCE & PHYSICAL STATE: Paste				
COLOR AND ODOR:	Pale white, mild			
FLASH POINT:	None			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	2.5			
V.O.C.:	0 lb /gal			

## SECTION 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions use.

Incompatibility (conditions to avoid): Not know.

Hazardous decompositions products: None know.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

### SECTION 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chronic exposure to airborne dust from ceramic fiber may be hazardous. Research suggests that this material might act as a carcinogen or cause mesothelioma if inhaled over a prolonged period. Refractor Ceramic Fiber (RCF) is a European class 2 carcinogen.

(Chronic) Two categories of studies on laboratory animals show exposure by breathing high concentrations or implantation creates tumors. No data is available from human epidemiological studies, but studies are in progress. Exposure to dust from this product should be minimized. Based on the animal studies, IARC has classified refractory ceramic fiber a probable carcinogen. This substance or mixture has not been classified a carcinogen by NTR or OSHA. Prolonged exposure to "after service" dust may cause lung disease (silicosis)

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects: No know adverse effects.

#### SECTION 13 • DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state, and federal or provincial regulations. If used or waste product is disposed of testing should be conducted to determine hazard characteristics. Empty containers will have a product residue. Do not reuse.

### SECTION 14 • TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class: None

UN/NA Code: None

Packing Group: None

### SECTION 15 • ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 372): None. Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 372): None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370): None.

Ceramic fibers (airborne particles of respirable size) are 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.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) - RCF is classified as Class D2A Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects.

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SECTION 16 • OTHER APPLICABLE INFORMATION					
 N/A					
DEFINIT	IONS				
	910.134 & 1926.103:				
	OSHA Respiratory Protection Standards				
29 CFR 19	910.1200 & 1926.59:				
	OSHA Hazard Communication				
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial				
	Hygienists				
ADR	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road				
CAA	(International Regulation) Clean Air Act				
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services				
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental				
02.102.1	Response, Compensation and Liability Act				
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations				
DOT	Department of Transportation				
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)				
EEC	European Economic Committee				
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical				
	Substances				
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency				
EU HEPA	European Union				
HMIS	High Efficiency Particulate Air Hazardous Materials Information System				
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer				
IATA	International Air Transport Association				
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code				
LC	Lethal Concentration				
LD	Lethal Dose				
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association				
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health				
NTP	National Toxicology Program				
OSHA PEL	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit				
PIN	Product Identification Number				
PNOC	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified				
PNOR	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated				
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act				
RID	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (International				
	Regulation)				
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act				
STEL TCLP	Short Term Exposure Limit Toxic Chemical Leachate Program				
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods				
100	Transportation of Bullgerous Goods				
TITLE III	EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO				
KNOW AC	CT – SECTION:				
	Extremely Hazardous Substances				
	Emergency Release				
	SDS/List of Chemicals				
	Emergency and Hazardous Inventory Toxic Chemicals Release Reporting				
212	TUNIC CHEMICAIS RELEASE REPORTING				
TLV	Threshold Limit Value				
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act				
TWA	Time Weighted Average				

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

- micrometer (micron) иm
- mm millimeter
- centimeter cm m meter
- f/cc
  - fibers per cubic centimeter
- milliliter ml





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in oz Ib	inch ounce pound	mppcf ppm	million particles per cubic foot parts per million
μg mg g kg μg/cm <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	microgram milligram gram kilogram micrograms per centimeters squared milligrams per cubic meter of air	N/A ND NE NR	Not Applicable No Data/Not Determined Not Established Not Regulated

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of such information. Moreover, there is a need to reduce human exposure to many materials to the lowest practical limits in view of possible long-term adverse effects. To the extent that any hazards may have been mentioned in the publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. Final determination of the suitability of any information or product for the use contemplated by any user, the manner of that use, and whether there is any infringement of any patents is the sole responsibility of the user. We recommend that anyone intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique, or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy himself as to such suitability and that he can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufacturers' or suppliers' current instruction for handling each material they use.

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