UNITHERM international inc.

White Board

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Company & Product Information

Company Name:
UniTherm Insulation Systems
711 Jones Street
Lewisville, Texas 75057
p | 800.657.9542 f | 972.436.0112

Product:
White Board

Chemical Family:
Polymerized Mixture of Unsaturated Polyester Resins, Metal Oxides, Hydroxides, and Stearates, Fiberglass and Pigments

2. Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components	Percentage	Threshold Limit Value
Proprietary Polymerized	100%	Dust TLV = 3mg/m^3 Respirable Dust

3. Hazards Identification

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye:	Dust and particulates may cause irritation of the eyes.
Skin Contact:	Dust and particles may cause irritation of the skin.
Skin Absorption:	Not know to be absorbed through the intact shin.
Ingestion:	Not expected to be an important route of entry into the body. Ingestions of large quantities of the product dust or particles my cause gastric discomfort or distress.
Inhalation:	Dust or particles may cause irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory track.
Chronic and Carcinogenicity:	Prolonged exposure to dust or particulates may cause dermatitis. The carbon pigment in the black, brown, and gray colors of the product has been identified as a potential carcinogen. See Section 11. Preexisting skin and lung conditions may be aggravated by exposure to the components of the product.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be administered. If breathing is stopped, artificial respiration should be started immediately. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with tepid water for at least 20 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Not expected to be an important route of entry into the body. If large amounts of product dusts or particulates are ingested, seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point	**n/a**	**LEL:**	**n/a**	**UEL:**	**n/a**	**Auto Ignition Temp.**	**n/a**

Product will not burn. Material in or near files should be cooled with a water spray or fog if compatible with fire fighting techniques for the other materials involved in the fire. A self-contained breathing apparatus, operating in the positive-pressure mode, and full fire fighting gear should be worn for combating fires.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Pick up release product with appropriate implements and return to original container if reusable. If not reusable place in appropriate containers for disposal. Appropriate personal protective equipment cited in Section 8 should be worn during all clean up operations. Although the product itself is non-hazardous, Materials collected during clean up operations my be contaminated and should be treated as hazardous unless specific testing, including TCLP, shows the collected materials to be non-hazardous.

7. Handling And Storage

Do not store with or near incompatible materials cited in Section10. Store out of contact with the elements. Appropriate personal protective equipment cited in Section 8 should be worn during handling. Good housekeeping and engineering practices should be used to prevent the generation and accumulation of dust. Wet mopping and vacuuming recommended to clean up any dusts that may be generated during handling and processing. Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating, drinking, and smoking.

8. Exposure Control - Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	Not normally required under normal and expected conditions of use. If significant amounts of dust are generated during processing, the operation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist and local exhaust ventilation system should be designed by a professional engineer.
Respiratory Protection:	Not normally required under normal and expected conditions of use. All use of respiratory protections should be in accordance with the provisions of OSHA's Respiratory Protection Stand.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to prevent possible irritation. PVC or similar materials are recommended.
Protective Gloves:	Polymeric gloves are recommended to prevent possible irritation. PVC or similar materials are recommended.
General:	A polymeric coated apron or other body covering is recommended where regular work clothing may become contaminated with the product. All soiled or dirty clothing and personal protective equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE AND PHYSICAL STATE:		**OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT:**	
Various Colored Sheets and Shapes:		N/D	
Vapor Density (Air=I):	n/a	Melt Point:	N/D
Vapor Pressure:	n/a	Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate = 1)	n/a
Odor:	None	Specific Gravity / Bulk Density:	1.7 - 2.2 g/cc
% Volatile by volume:	Not Volatile	Boiling point	N/D
% Solubility (H2O):	< 1	pH:	n/a

Page 4 or 4

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability & Polymerization:	Product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Incompatibility (Conditions to avoid): Oxidizing or reducing agents.	Do not store or near strong acids or bases or strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may produce dense smoke, oxides of carbon nitrogen, and sulfur, and low molecular weight organic species whose composition and toxicity has not been determined.

11. Toxicological Information

The black, brown and gray colors of the product contain carbon black, which has been identified as a potential carcinogen. The IARC cites several animal studies where inhalation or intratacheal installation of carbon black using rats as the test species, showed an increased incidence of benign and malignant tumors of the lung. The carbon black is bound in a polymer matrix and is not expected to the bioavailable.

12. Ecological Information

Detailed studies on the environment fate of the product have not been conducted. The product is, however, not expected to present a hazard to aquatic and terrestrial flora of fona.

13. Disposal Consideration

As supplied, product is considered non-hazardous. It should be disposed of in an EPA approved landfill in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

14. Regulatory Information

The white, gray, and tan colors of the product can contain up to 2.2% zinc compounds, which are reportable under Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

OSHA Hazard Communication Categories: Irritant, Lung Hazard, Skin Hazard, and Carcinogen.

SARA Hazard Categories: Acute Hazard, Chronic hazard.

WHMIS Classification: Non - Hazardous.

All components of the product are included in the Toxic Substance Control Act.