

# **Section 1: Identification**

### **Product identifier:**

Product Name(s) Nailable Base-3 (GRF) Vented Nailable Base-3 (GRF)

Advantage Nailable Base-3 (GRF)

Multi-Vent Nailable Base-3 (GRF)

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Recommended use Composite, Insulation Board with wood products

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer

Rmax Operating, LLC 13524 Welch Road Dallas, TX 75244 United States www.rmax.com Rmax@rmax.com Telephone (General) 972-387-4500

Emergency telephone number only: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

# **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

### United States (US)

<b>Classification of the subst</b> OSHA HCS 2012	stance or mixture Carcinogenicity 1A Combustible Dust			
<b>Label elements</b> OSHA HCS 2012	(Due to dust from cutting wood product in composite) DANGER			
Hazard statements	May cause cancer May form combustible dust concentrations in air			
Precautionary statements Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye/face protection			
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.			
Storage/Disposal	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.			
<b>Other hazards</b> OSHA HCS 2012	The dust produced by cutting the wood product in this composite material is considered hazardous under the United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard) Other Toxic Effects - D2B			



# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

### Mixtures

Composition (varies by product thickness)				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	<b>Classifications According to Regulation/Directive</b>
Polyisocyanurate Foam	CAS:9063-78-9	< 90%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified
Pentane	CAS:109-66-0	0% to 5%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 364 g/m <sup>3</sup> 4 Hour(s); Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50>2000 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 1; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Asp. Tox. 1
Glass, oxide, chemicals	CAS:65997-17-3	0.01%	No data available	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits
Cellulose	CAS:9004-34-6	0% to 0.85%	Ingestion/Oral- Rat LD50 >5 g/kg; Inhalation- Rat LC50 >5800mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 Hour(s); Skin- Rabbit LD50 >2 g/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust
Carbon Black	CAS:1333-86-4	0.001%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >15400 mg/kg; Skin- Rabbit LD50 >3 g/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits
Nailing Panel	None	<10%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified
∟Wood dust [60% to 100%]	None	<10%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; Comb. Dust

# **Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

### **Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation	First aid is not expected to be necessary if materials used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.		
Skin	First aid is not expected to be necessary if materials used under ordinary conditions and as recommended. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.		
Еуе	In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
Ingestion	First aid is not expected to be necessary if materials used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.		
Most important symptoms	<b>and effects, both acute and delayed</b> Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.		
<b>Indication of any immediat</b> Notes to Physician	te medical attention and special treatment needed Immediate medical attention after exposure to this material not expected to be necessary. No special treatment indicated related to exposure to this material.		
	Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures		
<b>Extinguishing media</b> Suitable Extinguishing Media	LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.		

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known

### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Polyisocyanurate foam is combustible.



Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Advice for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Structural fire fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

# **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresPersonal PrecautionsNo special precautions expected to be necessary if materials used under ordinary<br/>conditions and as recommended.Emergency ProceduresNo emergency procedures are expected to be necessary if materials used under<br/>ordinary conditions as recommended.Environmental precautionsNo special environmental precautions necessary.Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures Pick up pieces and vacuum clean dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### **Precautions for safe handling** Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Avoid breathing dusts generated during use of this material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry place.

# **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### Control parameters

	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Pentane	TWAs		120 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 2950 mg/m3 TWA
(109-66-0)	Ceilings	1000 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)	610 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)	Not established
Glass, oxide, chemicals as Glass wool fiber	TWAs	1 fiber/cm3 TWA (respirable fibers: length >5 $\mu$ m, aspect ratio >=3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification [4-mm objective], using phase- contrast illumination, listed under Synthetic vitreous fibers), as Glass wool fiber	3 fiber/cm3 TWA (fibers <= 3.5 μm in diameter and >= 10 μm in length); 5 mg/m3 TWA (total), as Glass wool fiber	Not established
Cellulose (9004-34-6)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	TWAs	3 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)	3.5 mg/m3 TWA

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Wood dust as	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles,	1 mg/m3 TWA, as Wood dust, all soft and	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5
Particulates		recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA	hard woods	mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction),
not		(respirable particles, recommended)		as particulates not otherwise
otherwise		as Particulates not otherwise classified		classified (PNOC)
classified		(PNOC); 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable		
(PNOC)		fraction) as Wood dust, western red		
		cedar; 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable		
		fraction), as Wood dusts (all other		
		wood dusts)		

### **Exposure controls**

Engineering Measures/Controls

Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

ersonarr roteetre Equipment	
Respiratory	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Eye/Face	Wear safety glasses or goggles.
Skin/Body	No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. Protective
	puncture-resistant gloves and/or sleeves for handling rough-cut edges.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

### **Information on Physical and Chemical Properties**

Material Description				
Physical Form	Solid Appearance/ Description Rigid foam board with various facers - various thick		Rigid foam board with various facers - various thicknesses.	
Color	White/ cream foam	Odor	Odorless	
		General Properties		
Boiling Point	Not relevant	Melting Point	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature No data available pH Not relevant		Not relevant		
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 0.03 Water=1 Water Solubility		Not relevant	
		Volatility		
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available	
Evaporation Rate No data available				
		Flammability		
Flash Point	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant	
LEL	Not relevant	Auto ignition	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available			

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.		
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	B Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Conditions to avoid	Sources of flame and ignition.		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.		
Hazardous decomposition produc	<b>Cts</b> Under normal conditions, hazardous decomposition will not occur. Thermal decomposition may emit fumes or gases, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.		



# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

Components			
Pentane	109-66-0	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/ Oral-Rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 364 g/m <sup>3</sup> 4 Hour(s)	
(0% to 5%)			
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/ Oral-Rat LD50 >5 g/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 >5800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 Hour(s);	
(0% to 0.85%)		Skin-Rabbit LD50 >2 g/kg	

### **Potential Health Effects**

### Inhalation

<b>c</b> 1 ·	Acute (Immediate)	Exposure to dust may cause irritation.
Skin	Acute (Immediate)	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye	Acute (Immediate)	Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Ingesti	i <b>on</b> Acute (Immediate)	Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

### **Carcinogenic Effects**

Carcinogenic Effects				
	CAS	IARC	NTP	
Glass, oxide, chemicals as Glass wool fiber	None	Not Listed	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Not Listed	
Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	None	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	

Key to abbreviations LC = Lethal Concentration LD = Lethal Dose

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity and ecological data

No information available.

# **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Waste treatment methods Product waste	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/ or international regulations.
Packaging waste	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/ or international regulations.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, IATA/ICAO Not regulated.

Special precautions for userNone specified.Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARP073/78 and the IBC CodeNo data available



# **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications Chronic

State Right To Know					Inventory
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA	TSCA
Pentane	109-66-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Polyisocyanurate Foam	9063-78-9	No	No	No	Yes
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	No	No	No	Yes
Cellulose	9004-34-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

OSHA – Process Safety Management, Highly Hazardous Chemicals	Not Listed
OSHA – Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Not Listed
Clean Air Act (CAA) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants	Not Listed
CERCLA/SARA	Not Listed

### **California - Proposition 65**

Wood/ Wood Dust (CAS Not Assigned)

Product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling such dust and particles; use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. Listed: 12/18/09

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Carbon Black - 1333-86-4
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Carcinogen, airborne, unbound particles of respirable size. List date 2/21/03

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

Preparation Date: 05/29/2015

Last Revision Date: 07/20/2015

### **Disclaimer/ Statement of Liability**

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