

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**Product Name** Polyisocyanurate Foam Insulations**CAS#** None Assigned**Generic Name** Insulation (Polyisocyanurate Foam)**Formula** Polymer**Chemical Name:** Proprietary**Hazard Label** L3015_PI**Manufacturer Information**Johns Manville
Roofing Systems Group
P.O. Box 5108
Denver, CO 80127 USATelephone: 303-978-2000 8:00AM-5:00PM M-F
Internet Address: <http://www.jm.com>
Emergency: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec, In English)**Trade Names:** Invinsa™ Backer Board; Invinsa™ Roof Board**Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

CAS #	Component	Percent
Not Available	Polyisocyanurate foam	5-90
Not Available	Coated Glass Mat	40-90
65997-17-3	Continuous filament glass fibers	5-30*
101-68-8	Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI)	1-33
Not Available	Pentane	0-3**
78-78-4	Isopentane	0-3**

Additional Component Information

* A component of the coated glass mat.

** Blowing agent in polyisocyanurate foam

Section 3 - Hazards Identification**Emergency Overview**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Yellow-to-tan condensed foam board with coated glass mat reinforcement. No significant odor.

Inhalation of excessive amounts of dust from the product may cause temporary upper respiratory irritation and/or congestion--remove individual to fresh air.

Product is combustible. Burning of this material will produce thick, black smoke.

Potential Health Effects**Summary**

Breathing dust from this product may cause a scratchy throat, congestion, and slight coughing. Getting dust or fibers on the skin, or in the eyes may cause itching, rash, or redness. Additional health and safety information is provided in Section 11 of this material safety data sheet.

Inhalation

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat), coughing, and congestion may occur in extreme exposures.

Skin

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Ingestion

This product is not intended to be ingested (eaten). If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract.

Eyes

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Ears

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur.

Primary Routes of Entry (Exposure)

Inhalation (breathing dust), skin, and eye contact.

Target Organs

Upper respiratory passages, skin, and eyes.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing chronic respiratory, skin, or eye diseases or conditions.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust.

First Aid: Skin

Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.

First Aid: Ingestion

Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, irritation of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Rinse mouth with water to remove fibers, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. No chronic effects are expected following ingestion.

First Aid: Eyes

Do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched. Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 5-15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical professional.

First Aid: Ears

Do not rub or scratch the ear if itching occurs. Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust or fibers.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

This product is a mechanical irritant, and is not expected to produce any chronic health effects from acute exposures. Treatment should be directed toward removing the source of irritation with symptomatic treatment as necessary.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not applicable

Auto Ignition: Not determined

Rate of Burning: Not determined

Hazardous Combustion Products

Product is combustible. Burning of this material will produce thick, black smoke.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), water, water fog, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

No special procedures are expected to be necessary for this product. Normal fire fighting procedures should be followed to avoid inhalation of smoke and gases.

Method Used: Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not applicable

Flammability Classification: Not determined

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures

Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for clean-up. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.

Clean-Up Procedures

Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures

Use protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this material safety data sheet when handling uncontained material.

Storage Procedures

Warehouse storage should be in accordance with package directions, if any. Material should be kept clean, dry, and protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Exposure Guidelines****A: General Product Information**

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has not adopted specific occupational exposure standards for fiber glass. Fiber glass is treated as a nuisance dust and is regulated by OSHA as a particulate not otherwise regulated (total dust) shown in CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3.

Respirable fraction 5 mg/m³

Total dust 15 mg/m³

B: Component Exposure Limits**Continuous filament glass fibers (65997-17-3)**

ACGIH: 1 fiber/cm³ TWA (respirable fibers, length >5 µm, aspect ratio >=3:1, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification [4-mm objective], using phase-contrast illumination); 5 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI) (101-68-8)

ACGIH: 0.005 ppm TWA

OSHA: 0.02 ppm Ceiling; 0.2 mg/m³ Ceiling

Isopentane (78-78-4)

ACGIH: 600 ppm TWA (listed under Pentane, all isomers)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face**

Safety glasses with sideshields are recommended to keep dust out of the eyes.

Personal Protective Equipment: Ears

Use ear protection (earplugs, hood, or earmuffs) to prevent airborne dust or fibers from entering the ear, if necessary.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Leather or cotton gloves should be worn to prevent skin contact and irritation. Barrier creams may also be used to reduce skin contact and irritation caused by fiber glass.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A respirator should be used if ventilation is unavailable, or is inadequate for keeping dust and fiber levels below the applicable exposure limits. In those cases, use a NIOSH-certified disposable or reusable particulate respirator with an efficiency rating of N95 or higher (under 42 CFR 84) when working with this product. For exposures up to five times the established exposure limits use a quarter-mask respirator, rated N95 or higher; and for exposures up to ten times the established exposure limits use a half-mask respirator (e.g., MSA's DM-11, Racal's Delta N95, 3M's 8210), rated N95 or higher. Operations such as sawing, blowing, tear out, and spraying may generate airborne fiber concentrations requiring a higher level of respiratory protection. For exposures up to 50 times the established exposure limits use a full-face respirator, rated N99 or higher.

Ventilation

In fixed manufacturing settings, local exhaust ventilation should be provided at areas of cutting to remove airborne dust and fibers. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and fibers below the applicable exposure limits and guidelines. The need for ventilation systems should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist, while the design of specific ventilation systems should be conducted by a professional engineer.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Wear a cap, a loose-fitting, long-sleeved shirt and long pants to protect skin from irritation. Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and warm water after handling or working with fiber glass. Clothing should be washed separately from other clothes, and the washer should be rinsed thoroughly (run empty for a complete wash cycle). This will reduce the chances of fiber glass being transferred to other clothing.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance: Yellow-to-tan condensed foam board with coated glass mat reinforcement.</p> <p>Physical State: Solid</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: Not applicable</p> <p>Boiling Point: Not applicable</p> <p>Solubility (H₂O): None</p> <p>Freezing Point: Not applicable</p> <p>Viscosity: Not applicable</p> <p>VOC: 5.25 g/L</p>	<p>Odor: No significant odor</p> <p>pH: Not applicable</p> <p>Vapor Density: Not applicable</p> <p>Melting Point: Not applicable</p> <p>Specific Gravity: Not applicable</p> <p>Evaporation Rate: Not applicable</p> <p>Percent Volatile: Negligible</p>
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Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material. This product is not reactive.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flame.

Incompatibility

Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, chlorine, chloroform, hydrogen peroxide, ethylene dichloride, dimethyl sulfoxide, and dimethyl formamide.

Hazardous Decomposition

The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon-containing) material, and are mainly derived from pyrolysis, or burning, of the resin. These decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon particles, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Dust from this product is a mechanical irritant, which means that it may cause temporary irritation or scratchiness of the throat, and/or itching of the eyes and skin.

Isopentane and n-pentane may be released at very low concentrations (well below their lower flammability limits) from these products when they are cut or crushed. Airborne concentrations of these pentanes is expected to be below occupational exposure limits referenced in Section 8.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI) (101-68-8)

Oral LD50 Rat: 9200 mg/kg

Isopentane (78-78-4)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 280000 mg/m³/4H

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

No data for this product as a whole.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Continuous filament glass fibers (65997-17-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Group 3 - Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 81 [2002] (listed under Man-made mineral fibres), Monograph 43 [1988])

Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI) (101-68-8)

IARC: Group 3 - Not Classifiable (IARC Monograph 71 [1999], Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 19 [1979])

Chronic Toxicity

Polyisocyanurate Foam: There is no evidence that dust from this material causes disease in man. There are no known animal studies of the chronic health effects of breathing dust from polyisocyanurate foam. However, a subchronic inhalation study showed no adverse respiratory effects in rats as a result of breathing 9 mg/m³ of dust from a similar foam (polyurethane foam) for 3 months (Thyssen et al., 1978). In 1987, IARC designated polyurethane as Group 3, not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (Monograph 19).

Continuous Filament Glass Fiber: No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to continuous filament fiber glass. Long-term epidemiologic studies do not show any increases in respiratory cancer or other disease among employees who manufacture this product. In 1987, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified continuous filament fiber glass as a Group 3 substance, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans." In 2001, IARC re-affirmed this designation. Because of the large diameter of continuous filament fibers, these fibers are not considered respirable.

Section 12 - Ecological Information**Ecotoxicity****A: General Product Information**

No data available for this product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**Isopentane (78-78-4)**

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.3 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions****A: General Product Information**

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the EPA.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information**International Transportation Regulations**

This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

Freight class (STCC) 2661190 Boards Insulating NEC

NMFC code 157344 class 70

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**US Federal Regulations****A: General Product Information**

SARA 311/312: This product is not classified as hazardous under SARA 311/312.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI) (101-68-8)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (listed under Chemical Category N120, Diisocyanates)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

State Regulations**A: General Product Information**

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Continuous filament glass fibers	65997-17-3	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI)	101-68-8	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isopentane	78-78-4	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

A: TSCA Status

This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

None of the components listed in this product are listed on the TSCA Export Notification 12(b) list.

International Regulations

A: General Product Information

This product is considered an article under both U.S. and international product regulations and as such, this product does not require registration or notification on the various country-specific inventories.

B: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) (MBI or MDI)	101-68-8	0.1 %

Section 16 - Other Information

Other Information

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The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or provincial, and local laws.

Date	MSDS #	Reason
08/12/05	3015-1.0000	New MSDS authoring system.
12/16/05	3015-1.0001	Regulatory update. Minor edits in Section 8 Exposure and Section 15 WHMIS.
02/24/06	3015-1.0002	Product trade name finalized from JM Coverboard to Invinsa.
08/24/06	3015-1.0003	Added Invinsa Backer Board to trade names. Edited ranges in composition table for Backer Board.
04/16/07	3015-1.0004	Section 15 TSCA 12b info was edited and Pentane removed. This product is an article under TSCA. Pentane does not need to be reported under TSCA 12b per 40CFR §707.60(b).

This is the end of MSDS # 3015