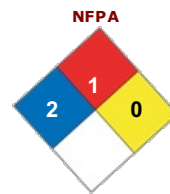


SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Heavy Density Pipe Insulation
MSDS Manufacturer Number: 18994-SAM-EN
Synonyms: ASJ 25 Pipe Insulation, ASJ/SSL II® Pipe Insulation, Heavy Density Pipe Insulation, No-Wrap Pipe Insulation, Pipeshield, SSL® Pipe Insulation, SSL-II® Pipe Insulation, VaporWick®, Vitro Fibras Pipe Insulation, Evolution™ Paper-Free ASJ, Aislamiento para Tuberia

Product Use/Restriction: Pipe Insulation
Manufacturer Name: Owens Corning Insulating Systems, LLC
Address: One Owens Corning Parkway
 Toledo, OH 43659

Customer Service Phone Number: 1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465
Health Issues Information: 1-419-248-8234 (8am-5pm ET)
Technical Product Information: 1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465
Emergency Phone Number: 1-419-248-5330 (after 5pm ET and weekends)
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (24 hours everyday)
Website: www.owenscorning.com
MSDS Creation Date: May 16, 1995
MSDS Revision Date: August 12, 2010



SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Applies to Product

Emergency Overview: Exposure to dust may be irritating to eyes, nose, and throat.

Route of Exposure: Eye contact
 Skin contact
 Inhalation

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: May cause slight irritation.

Skin: May cause slight skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely.

Chronic Health Effects: There is no known chronic health effect connected with long-term use or contact with this product.

Potential Environmental Effects: There is no known ecological information for this material.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from exposure to this product.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Ingredient Percent |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Cured Binder | N/A | 0 - 40 by weight |
| Fiber Glass (Wool) | 65997-17-3 | 60 - 100 by weight |
| Non-Hazardous Statement: | The remaining components of this product are non-hazardous or are in a small enough quantity as to not meet regulatory thresholds for disclosure. These components contain no substances or impurities which | |

would influence the classification of this product.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Eye Contact: | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Do not rub or scratch eyes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| Skin Contact: | Wash off immediately with soap and cold water. DO NOT use warm water because this will open up the pores of the skin, which will cause further penetration of the fibers. Use a wash cloth to help remove fibers. DO NOT rub or scratch affected areas. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists get medical attention. Never use compressed air to remove fibers from the skin. If fibers are seen penetrating from the skin, the fibers can be removed by applying and removing adhesive tape so that the fibers adhere to the tape and are pulled out of the skin. |
| Inhalation: | Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Ingestion: | Accidental ingestion of this material is unlikely. If this does occur, watch person for several days to make sure intestinal blockage does not occur. Rinse mouth with water and drink water to remove fibers from the throat. If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Note to Physicians: | Treat symptomatically. |

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|--|--|
| Flammable Properties: | Non Flammable. |
| Flash Point: | Does not apply. |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Does not apply. |
| Extinguishing Media: | dry chemical foam carbon dioxide (CO2) water fog |
| Protective Equipment: | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective gear. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Hydrogen chloride to be released from the PVC barrier and vinyl facings during a fire. |
| Hazardous Combustion Byproducts: | Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities. |
| Universal Fire And Explosion Hazards: | Not available. |
| <u>NFPA Ratings:</u> | |
| NFPA Health: | 2 |
| NFPA Flammability: | 1 |
| NFPA Reactivity: | 0 |
| NFPA Other: | |

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Personnel Precautions: | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. |
| Methods for containment: | This material will settle out of the air. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means. |
| Methods for cleanup: | Use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency filter to clean up dust and fiber contamination. Avoid dry sweeping. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. |
| Other Precautions: | Does not apply. |

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Handling: | Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment. |
| Storage: | Keep product in its packaging until use to minimize potential dust |

generation.
Product should be kept dry and under cover.

Hygiene Practices: Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory and recommended limits.
Dust collection system must be used in transferring operations, cutting or machining or other dust generating processes, such as using power tools.
Vacuum or wet clean-up methods should be used.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection Description: Protective gloves.
Long sleeved shirt and long pants.

Respiratory Protection: When workers are facing airborne particulate/dust concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
A properly fitted NIOSH approved disposable N 95 type dust respirator or better is recommended.

Other Protective: When the temperature of the surface being insulated exceeds 250°F (121°C), including initial startup, the binder in these products may undergo various degrees of decomposition depending on the temperature in the application.
The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentration of the decomposition products released and accumulated in the area.
Wear the appropriate respiratory protection according to the conditions and exposure levels in the area.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

| Ingredient | Guideline OSHA | Guideline ACGIH | Ontario Canada | Mexico |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Fiber Glass (Wool) | TLV-TWA: 1 f/cc (Respirable) | TLV-TWA: 1 f/cc (Respirable) | TWAEV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ or 1 f/cc STEL: 0.6 mg/m ³ | TWA: 0.15 mg/m ³ |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance: Tan with or without jacket of paper or aluminized plastic film.

Color: Tan

Odor: Faint resin odor.

Boiling Point: No Data

Melting Point: No Data

Specific Gravity: No Data

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Vapor Density: No Data

Vapor Pressure: No Data

Evaporation Rate: No Data

pH: No Data

Viscosity: No Data

Flash Point: Does not apply.

Auto Ignition Temperature: Does not apply.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None expected

Incompatible Materials: No materials to be especially mentioned.

Special Decomposition Products: See Section 5 of MSDS for hazardous decomposition products during a fire.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Applies to Product :

Acute Toxicity: Dusts may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficulty breathing, congestion, and chest tightness.

| Carcinogens: | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|--|----------------------|
| | ACGIH | | | IARC | | MEXICO |
| Cured Binder | No Data | | | No Data | | No Data |
| Fiber Glass (Wool) | A3 Animal Carcinogen | | | Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans. | | A3 Animal Carcinogen |

Applies to Product :

Sensitization: No information available.
Mutagenicity: No information available.
Reproductive Toxicity: No information available.
Teratogenicity: No information available.
Neurological Effects: No information available.

Cured Binder :

Ingestion: Inhalation - Rat LD50: 7 gm/kg - [Autonomic Nervous System - Other (direct) parasympathomimetic Behavioral - Muscle weakness Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression]
 Inhalation - Mouse LD50: 7 gm/kg - [Autonomic Nervous System - Other (direct) parasympathomimetic Behavioral - Muscle weakness Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression](RTECS)

Fiber Glass (Wool) :

Chronic Effects: In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified fiber glass wool as Group 3,"not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". The 2001 decision was based on human studies and animal research that have not shown an association between inhalation exposure to dust from fiber glass wool and the development of respiratory disease. This classification replaces the IARC finding in 1987 of a Group B designation "possibly carcinogenic to humans."
 In May 1997, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) adopted an A3 carcinogen classification for glass wool fibers. The ACGIH A3 classification considers glass wool to be carcinogenic in experimental animals at relatively high doses, by routes of administration, at sites, or by mechanisms that it does not consider relevant to worker exposure. It also reviewed the available epidemiological studies and concluded that they do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Overall, the ACGIH found that the available medical/scientific evidence suggests that glass wool is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.

Acute Toxicity

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Applies to Product :

Ecotoxicity: This material is not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.
Environmental Stability: Not available.
Environmental Fate: Not available.
Bioaccumulation: Not available.
Biodegradation: Not available.
Mobility In Environmental Media: Not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Applies to Product :

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA Shipping Name: Not Regulated.
MEX Shipping Name : Not Regulated.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status

| | Japan ENCS | Philippines PICCS | China | South Korea KECL | Australia AICS |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|
| Cured Binder | Not listed | | Listed | KE-35185 | Listed |
| Fiber Glass (Wool) | Not listed | Listed | Listed | KE-17630 | Listed |

| | TSCA Inventory Status | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Cured Binder | Listed | | | | |
| Fiber Glass (Wool) | Listed | | | | |

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS Creation Date: May 16, 1995

MSDS Revision Date: August 12, 2010

MSDS Revision Notes: Format update

Disclaimer: Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.

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