SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

SECTION 1: Identification

PRODUCT(S) IDENTIFICATION:

Paratherm W CG
Paratherm W HD

Article Name: Rigid polyisocyanurate foam panels
CAS Number: None Assigned
Common Name: Rigid Foam Insulation

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USE:

Rigid foam insulation panels for installation as delivered over roof decks. Consists of a flat or tapered closed-cell polyisocyanurate foam core bonded on each side to cream-colored inorganic coated glass filament facer. The thickness of the foam ranges from 0.5 to 4.5 inches. Typically specified for mechanically attached single ply, cold-applied BUR and cold-applied modified bitumen membrane system roof coverings.

SUPPLIER:

Siplast
1000 Rochelle Blvd.
Irving, TX 75062
Phone: 1-800-922-8800

In the event of a chemical emergency after 5:00 PM and on weekends, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 (Domestic) or 703-527-3887 (International).

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Not a hazardous substance or mixture

GHS Label Element: Not a hazardous substance or mixture

WHMIS: In Canada, the products mentioned above are not considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

No unusual conditions are expected from this product. Freshly expanded or heated foam may off-gas some pentane-blowing agent, which is heavier than air and may accumulate to ignitable concentrations if stored inside a sealed container or within confined areas. Ignitable atmospheres have concentrations that exceed inhalation exposure limits for workers, further reinforcing the need for ventilation when foam is freshly expanded.

With the exception of the blowing agent, Siplast foam roofing products do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sawing, sanding, or machining that result in the generation of airborne particulates (dusts). Exposure to high dust levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of high amounts of dust over long periods may overload lung clearance.
mechanisms and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease. [See Section 3 of this SDS for other exposure limit standards for the product ingredients.]

Canadian users: LD50 and LC50 data are listed below for those constituent(s) that data is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
<th>Hodge &amp; Sterner classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mg/(m3 air)</td>
<td>mg/(kg body wgt)</td>
<td>(inhalation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentanes</td>
<td>364,000 (rat, inh, 4hr)</td>
<td>446 (mouse, i.v.)</td>
<td>relatively harmless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>64,500 (rat, oral)</td>
<td>insufficient data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>400 (mouse, inh, 2hr)</td>
<td>42 (mouse, oral) 100 (rat, oral)</td>
<td>moderately toxic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Primary Means of Exposure: Inhalation of particulates
Secondary Means of Exposure: Eye and skin contact with particulates and inhalation of vapors

INHALATION HEALTH HAZARDS:

For polyiso foams (generated dust and residual vapor)

Acute: Dust may cause transient mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Workplace exposures to residual pentanes from this product are expected to be below levels of any health risk. Overexposure to high concentrations of pentane can cause narcotic effects. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to pentane include headache, nausea, dizziness, difficulty walking, or sleepiness. Studies have shown that short-term (10-minute) exposures to pentane concentrations as high as 5,000 ppm (11,750 mg/m³) produced no symptoms. Workplace exposure limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: There is no evidence that dust from polyiso foam causes disease in humans, and no chronic effects are known for exposures to pentane.

For continuous filament glass fibers in facers (generated dust)

Acute: Airborne fragments of glass fibers may cause mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract, particularly mouth, nose and throat; glass dust may cause transient irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Workplace exposure limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to glass fibers. Results from epidemiological studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified continuous filament fiberglass -Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans” (Group 3).

For limestone and latex in facers (generated dust)

Acute: Dust may cause transient mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Workplace exposure limits are provided in table below.

Chronic: There is no evidence that dust, containing limestone or latex, causes disease in humans.

EYE CONTACT HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute: Mechanical irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision can occur if dusts generated from these products come into contact with eyes.

Chronic: None known

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute: Direct contact with rough-cut foam or facers can cause mechanical abrasion cuts or puncture to fingers, hands or exposed skin.

Chronic: None known

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract, eyes, and/or skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in the air or on the skin. Specific data are not available which address medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.
CARCINOGENICITY:

Ingredient: Textile Fibrous Glass
NTP: Not Listed
IARC: Not Classifiable – Group 3
OSHA: Not Listed
Mutagenicity: None
Teratogenicity: None
Reproductive Toxicity: None

California Proposition 65: ▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Paratherm W CG & Paratherm W HD do not contain any formaldehyde compounds in the closed-cell polyisocyanurate foam core. However, there is a trace amount in the coated glass filament facer that is bonded to the foam core.

SECTION 3: Composition and Ingredient Information


* The foam core does not contain urea formaldehyde

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>WEIGHT % IN ARTICLE‡</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyiso foam, containing:</td>
<td>polyurethane modified polyisocyanurate polymer</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual blowing agent</td>
<td>pentanes</td>
<td>&lt; 3</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-woven coated glass facer containing:</td>
<td>continuous filament glass fibers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass</td>
<td>limestone</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>polyvinyl acetate</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>9003-20-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‡Weight % based on 1-inch foam thickness.

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent or Category</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nuisance dusts NOS containing no asbestos and &lt;1% crystalline silica</td>
<td>15 TWA total 5 TWA respirable</td>
<td>10 TWA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass dust</td>
<td>See nuisance dusts</td>
<td>5 TWA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone dust</td>
<td>See nuisance dusts</td>
<td>See nuisance dusts</td>
<td>10 TWA total 5 TWA respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentanes vapor</td>
<td>2950 TWA</td>
<td>1410 TWA</td>
<td>350 TWA 1800 Ceiling 3525 IDLH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0.9 TWA 2.5 STEL</td>
<td>0.4 TWA</td>
<td>0.02 TWA 0.12 STEL 25 IDLH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to remove dust.
Skin: Wash with soap and cool running water.
Eyes: Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub or wipe eyes. If irritation persists, consult a medical professional.
Ingestion: Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If product is ingested, irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water to remove particles, and drink plenty of water to help reduce the irritation. [No chronic effects are expected following ingestion.]

Note to Physician: This product is a mechanical irritant. It 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

The product is a solid article that will burn if exposed to an ignition source of sufficient heat and intensity, or open flame, such as a welder's torch. It should be installed with a 15-minute thermal barrier between it and the structure's interior. Under certain fire conditions, combustible gases can be generated, creating rapidly spreading, high-intensity flames and dense, black smoke. Burning of this product can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide; other undetermined hydrocarbon fractions could be released in small quantities.

Flashpoint: Not applicable (product is not a liquid)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined
Extinguishing media: Water spray/fog, CO₂, dry chemical (consider media appropriate for surrounding materials)
Respirator for fire-fighting: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Pentane vapors may be emitted from freshly produced foam or when product is heated. Pentane concentrations between the lower and upper explosive limits (LEL and UEL) may accumulate under unique circumstances inside a sealed container or within confined areas. If such concentrations are provided a source of ignition, there may be a very high rate of flame propagation.

Pentane: Flashpoint ≤ -37°C
Boiling point = 28 to 49°C
Vapor pressure = 514 mm Hg at 25°C
LEL = 1.5% (35,000 mg/m3)
UEL = 7.8%
Vapor density = 2.49

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Do not discard residues into sewers, storm sewers, or surface waters. If accidentally released to a water body, material will float and disperse with wind and current; contain the material with booms and remove either manually or with a vacuum truck.

If accidentally released to land, scoop up material and put into suitable container for disposal.

Chemicals in this material are not expected to cause harm to aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals; however, fish or other animals may eat the product, which could obstruct their digestive tracts.

Be a good steward of the environment and clean up residues (some components of the product are not biodegradable).

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage
Storage: Store in a dry, well-ventilated area. Assure storage containers or areas and shipping containers are adequately ventilated. No Smoking—No Matches—No Lighters—No Welding rules should be enforced. Install according to manufacturer’s recommendations.

Installation Procedure: Cutting of product should be done in a manner to reduce or control generation of airborne dusts. Avoid unnecessary dust exposures when cutting or abrading by using adequate local or general ventilation. Avoid dust contact with ignition sources. Handle product using good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure Control – Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: If respiratory tract irritations occur or if any dust exposure limit is exceeded, use a respirator such as 3M Model 8271 or Model 8210, or equivalent for protection against nuisance dusts. When normal ventilation is provided to work area, no respiratory protection is needed for pentane vapor.

Protective Clothing: To avoid skin irritation from excessive dust generated during cutting operations, wear long-sleeved, loose fitting clothing, long pants, and gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Work Area Cleanup: Pick up large pieces; do not wash down drain. Sweep or vacuum smaller pieces into a waste container for disposal. If needed, use water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Do not dry sweep dust accumulation or use compressed air for cleanup.

Hygienic Practices: Exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and cool water after working with product. Clothing should be laundered separately from other clothes.

SECTION 9: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

The following applies to the product (article), not to pure forms of individual constituents of the product:

Appearance: White or cream-colored foam flat or tapered solid with a coated glass mat facing on each side.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°F):</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point (°F):</td>
<td>&gt;250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Volume:</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA=not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Service temperature range: -100 to 250°F. To prevent structural deterioration, avoid contact with acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, chlorine, chloroform, hydrogen peroxide, ethylene dichloride, dimethyl sulfoxide, and dimethyl formamide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None identified

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Extensive medical-scientific research has been conducted regarding the health aspects of fiber glass over the past 50 years. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and agency of the World Health Organization (WHO), at a meeting in June 1987, reviewed all of the significant research on the health effects attributed to fiber glass.

IARC determined that the data from both human and animal studies was inadequate to classify continuous filament glass fibers such as used in fiber glass reinforcement products, as carcinogenic to humans.

No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to glass fibers. Results from epidemiological studies have not shown any increase in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified continuous filament fiberglass “Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans” (Group 3).

SECTION 12: Ecological Information
Chemicals in this material are not expected to cause harm to aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals; however, fish or other animals may eat the product, which could obstruct their digestive tracts. Be a good steward of the environment and clean up residues (some components of the product are not biodegradable).

This product is not manufactured with, nor does it contain any Class 1 Ozone depleting chemicals as defined by EPA in Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 40 CFR Part 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone. This product is not classified as a hazardous air pollutant in the Title III Clean Air Act of 1990.

**SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

This product, if discarded as supplied, is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261) and may be placed directly into receptacles that will transport the waste to a municipal waste, industrial waste, or demolition waste landfill. If contact with a contaminating substance alters the material, it is the user’s responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether it meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**SECTION 14: Transportation Information**

Transportation Regulations: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material in transportation.

National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC): 157320, Class 150

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

TSCA: All chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements do not apply to this product.

SARA TITLE III: There is no Section 302 extremely hazardous substance in this product. Reporting requirements under Sections 311, 312, or 313 do not apply. [Diisocyanate precursors do not remain in the polymer foam of this product.]

All chemicals and component categories found on state lists are addressed in this SDS.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of Canada’s Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by said regulations. All chemical components are on Canada’s Domestic Substances List (DSL). Pentane is the only constituent on Canada’s Ingredients Disclosure List (IDL) that exceeds threshold concentrations.

**SECTION 16: Other Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS Rating</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Degree of Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 - Minimal (insignificant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA Rating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 – Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 – Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 – Serious (high)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 – Severe (extreme)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 – Chronic Health Effort(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7Safety Data Sheet (SDS) prepared by: Siplast
1000 Rochelle Blvd.
Irving, TX 75062

Original Prepared: January 2002
Revision Date: June 2021
Expiration Date: June 2024
Revision: Updated Section 2 – California Proposition 65 Warning

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