



GARLAND INDUSTRIES

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BK Glasfelt and BK Premium Glasfelt
CAS#: Mixture/Not Assigned

Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer/Supplier:	THE GARLAND COMPANY, INC. 3800 EAST 91ST. STREET CLEVELAND, OHIO 44105-2197 PH: (216) 641-7500 FAX: (216) 641-0633	GARLAND CANADA, INC. 1290 MARTIN GROVE RD TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M9W 4X3 PH: (416)747-7995 FAX: (416)747-1980
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Internet Address: <http://www.garlandco.com/>
24 HR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: 1-800-762-8225

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Component	Percent
65996-93-2	Coal Tar Enamel	70-75%
14808-60-7	Crystalline silica*	20-25%
65997-17-3	Continuous filament glass fibers	1-5%

*BK Glasfelt and BK Premium Glasfelt have sand backing which contain crystalline silica. Note: Due to the product form, exposures to hazardous dusts or fumes are not expected to occur.

3. Hazards Identification

Appearance and Odor: Dark mat with sand and a coal tar odor.

Under normal conditions of use, this product is not expected to create any unusual emergency hazards.

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

Skin irritation may be treated by gently washing affected area with soap and warm water.

Flushing eyes with large amounts of water may treat eye irritation. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

In the event of fire, follow normal fire fighting procedures to prevent inhalation of smoke and gases.

Potential Health Effects

Summary

The primary hazard of this product is nuisance dust. However, due to the large size of the particles, little exposure to airborne dust is expected. Chronic overexposure (as defined by OSHA recommended standards) may cause cancer.

Inhalation

Irritation of the upper respiratory tract (scratchy throat), coughing, and congestion may occur in extreme exposures to coal tar. Repeated and/or prolonged contact to high concentrations of coal tar vapors may result in respiratory difficulties, central nervous system effects and possible cardiovascular collapse.

Skin

Contact of coal tar with skin can result in irritation when introduced to sunlight. Repeated and/or prolonged contact with coal tar may cause more serious skin disorders including cancer. In addition, temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur with contact of fibrous glass.

Absorption

Not applicable

Ingestion

Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten under normal conditions of use. If ingested, it may cause temporary irritation to the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, and should be treated symptomatically.

Eyes

Temporary irritation (itching) or redness may occur with contact of fibrous glass. Overexposure to coal tar vapor can result in irritation.

Target Organs

Upper respiratory system, skin, and eyes.

Primary Routes of Entry (Exposure)

Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Medical conditions aggravated by Exposure

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

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 and fibers. 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 material or dust, 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: 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 applicable

Rate of Burning: Not determined

General Fire Hazards

There is no potential for fire or explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Burning of this material will produce thick, black smoke.

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, and carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fumes. Firefighters should not enter confined spaces without wearing NIOSH approved positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards

When heated, fumes may burn if ignition source is provided. Coal Tar bitumen will burn if emitted in an enclosed environment and supplied with an ignition source. Burning product will cause thick black smoke.

Method Used: Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not applicable

Flammability Classification: Not determined

TDG flammability Classification: None

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. These procedures will help to minimize potential exposures.

Clean-Up Procedures

Wastes are not hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation and recovery Act (RCRA; 40CFR261). Comply with state and local regulations for disposal of these products. If you are unsure of the regulations, contact your local Public Health Department, or the local office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to keep dust out of the eyes.

Skin: Leather or cotton gloves are optional.

Respiratory: Normally not needed in well-ventilated areas. If applicable standards are exceeded or are likely to be exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved, contaminant-specific, air-purifying respirator. If such concentrations are sufficiently high so that a respirator is inadequate, or high enough to cause oxygen deficiency, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Follow all applicable respirator use, fitting, and training standards and regulations.

Ventilation: No special ventilation systems are required under normal conditions of use.

Exposure Limits

For coal tar pitch volatiles, OSHA-PEL I s0.2mg/m averaged over an 8 hour work shift.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Dark mat with sand
Physical State: Solid
Vapor Pressure: ~2mmHg
Boiling Point: NA
Solubility (H₂O): Nil
Freezing Point: Not determined
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: NA

Odor: Coal Tar odor
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Melting Point: NA
Specific Gravity: ND
Solids Content: Not applicable
Viscosity: Not applicable
VOC: Not applicable

Section 10. Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

Chemical Stability

Heat approaching 204°C (400°F) and open flame

Incompatibility

None

Hazardous Decomposition

None

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

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.

Carcinogenicity

General Product Information

No data for this product as a whole.

Component Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Silica

ACGIH: A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen

NTP: Known Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 68, 1997; (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite form occupational sources) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Formaldehyde

ACGIH: A2 – suspected human carcinogen

OSHA: 0.75 ppm TWA PEL; 2ppm STEL; 0.5 ppm TWA action level; Irritant and potential cancer hazard (29 CFR 1910.1048)

NTP: Suspect Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 62, 1995 (Group 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans))

Chronic Toxicity

Crystalline silica is considered a hazard by inhalation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 substance, carcinogenic to humans. This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies (inhalation and implantation) and epidemiological studies that were considered sufficient for carcinogenicity. Excessive exposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. Crystalline silica has not been classified by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Coal Tar Pitch is contained in this product. Volume 35 of the IARC Monographs state that there is sufficient evidence that coal tar pitches are carcinogenic in humans.

Exposure to formaldehyde gas (released under conditions of high heat or humidity) may cause eye and upper respiratory irritation, and possible respiratory or skin sensitization (allergy). If sensitization occurs, subsequent exposures to formaldehyde may worsen asthma or there respiratory problems, and cause allergic type reactions. Exposure to formaldehyde gas has been associated with the development of nasal tumors in laboratory animals. Formaldehyde has been classified as a probable human carcinogen, Group 2A, By the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) considered formaldehyde to have carcinogenic potential. OSHA specifically regulates formaldehyde under 29 CFR 1910.1048.

No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to continuous filament fiberglass. Results from epidemiologic studies have not shown any increases in respiratory disease or cancer. The IARC has classified continuous filament fiberglass as a Group 3 substance, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Because of the large diameter of continuous filament fibers, these products are not considered respirable.

Section 12. Ecological Information

General Product Information

No additional information available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

General Product Information

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the EPA under 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.

Disposal Instructions

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

Section 14. Transportation Information

This product is not classified a hazardous material for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

The components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)

None

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA), TITLE III

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate Health

Delayed Health

Fire Hazard

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:

None

Section 16. Other Information

Prepared: February 2002

Revised: May, 2010

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.