

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
DERBIBOARD® CA

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section 1

Manufacturer's Name
DERBIGUM Americas, Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number
800-727-9872

Address (Address, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)
4800 Blue Parkway

Telephone Number for Information
800-727-9872

Kansas City, MO 64130

Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Date Prepared
January 1, 2007

Date Revised
February 25, 2011

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s) (optional)) | CAS NO. | ACGIH TLV | Other Limits | % |
|--|---------------|------------|--------------|---|
| Polyisocyanurate Foam | -- | | | |
| Fiberglass | Fibrous Glass | 65997-17-3 | | |
| Carbon Black | Carbon | 1333-86-4 | | |

Section III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics Un-stabilized Asphalt Coating

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| Boiling Point | N/A | Specific Gravity (H ₂ O =1) | (H ₂ O)=1): ND** |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) | N/A | Melting Point | N/A |
| Vapor Density (AIR=1) | N/A | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | N/A |

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Appearance and Odor White cream colored solid with a black fiberglass-felt facing, with no odor.

Section IV - Fire and explosion Hazard Data

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| Flash Point (Method Used) N/A | Flammable Limits: N/A | LEL: N/A | UEL :N/A |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|

Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, water spray

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards This product will burn and should not be left exposed. Under certain fire condition combustible gases can be generated creating rapidly spreading, high intensity flames and dense black smoke.

Section V - Reactivity Data

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|---|----------------------|
| Stability | Unstable | | Conditions to Avoid |
| | Stable | X | Sources of ignition. |

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid) Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran, chlorine, chloroform, hydrogen peroxide, ethlene dichloride, dimethyl sulfoxide, and dimethylformamide.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Primarily CO, CO₂. Some HCN possible under certain conditions.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|---------------------|
| Hazardous Polymerization | May Occur | | Conditions to Avoid |
| | Will Not Occur | X | |

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|------------|
| Route(s) of Entry: | Inhalation? X | Skin? | Ingestion? |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|------------|

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

For Fibrous Glass

Acute: Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat.

Chronic: Many studies have been conducted to determine the potential long-term effects of fibrous glass inhalation. Although inconclusive, some research supported by the industry indicates that manf. plant employees who were first employed more than 30 years ago in factories that manf. glass wool and mineral wool have an increased rate of lung cancer as compared to certain other reference populations. Further study is planned to identify factors associated with the reported increased rate. Similar findings were not reported regarding employees in the textile fiber manf. plants. Animal studies have not demonstrated an increased rate of lung cancer when the animals breathed lg quantities of glass fibers. Artificial implantation or injection of fine glass fibers into the chest, abdominal cavity or trachea of lab animals has produced cancer.

For Polyisocyanurate Foam

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in air or on skin.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Remove individual to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

No special precautions: use good housekeeping

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Other Precautions

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) N/A under normal conditions of use.

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|---------|-------|
| Ventilation | Local Exhaust | Special | None |
| | Mechanical (General) | N/A | Other |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|
| Protective Gloves | Yes | Eye Protection | Not normally necessary |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Long sleeve shirt, trousers, smooth bottom work shoes.

Work/Hygienic Practices None