

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Creation Date Revision Date** Version 07-Feb-2023 13-Jun-2023

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** Natural-Therm® Zero

**Synonyms** Natural Therm Zero B Component

Natural Therm Zero Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation System

OCNP00005 **Product Code** 

**Manufacturer Address** Natural Polymers, LLC, a subsidiary of Owens Corning

14438 E North Ave Cortland, IL 60112

**Company Phone Number** 

1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-741-5970 CCN17393

**Emergency Telephone** 1-419-248-5330 (after 5 pm ET and weekends)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**OSHA Regulatory Status** This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

#### Label elements

Danger

Skin

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage



**ERG Code** Specific treatment (see first aid information on this label)

• IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eyes

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

• IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

• If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

· Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Ingestion

• IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified

· Not applicable

(HNOC)

Unknown acute toxicity · No information available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Product Components**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
TCPP	13674-84-5	10-20	*
2,2`-oxydiethanol	111-46-6	5-10	*
Surfactant	Proprietary	<5	*
Reactive amine catalyst	Proprietary	<5	*
Catalyst 1-1	Proprietary	<5	*

<sup>\*</sup>The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Description of First Aid Measures**

**General advice** 

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

· Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes Eye contact

· Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Protect uninjured eye.

• Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin contact · Remove contaminated clothing and shoes

• Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes.

· Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists

Inhalation • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing · If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

• If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately

• (Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.)

Ingestion • If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison

control center.

• Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)

• Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous.

• (Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.)

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed • Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning, and inflammation.

• Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision.

• Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

- Water spray (fog) Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical
- · Alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT use water jet, it may spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

- Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic fumes and gases.
- · Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact • No **Sensitivity to Static Discharge** 

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- · As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in positive pressure mode and full fire-fighting protective gear.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- · Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk
- · Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out
- Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

- Use personal protections recommended in Section 8
- · Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- DO NOT walk through spilled material.
- · Wash thoroughly after handling

**Environmental precautions** 

- · Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so
- Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways.
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

- · Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing
- · Perform without risk.
- Contain and soak up spill with absorbent that does not react with spilled product. Place used absorbent into suitable, covered, labelled containers for disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

- · Clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment by washing with water and soap.
- · Absorb reinstate and add to the collected waste.
- · Waste must be classified and labeled prior to recycling or disposal.
- · Dispose of waste as indicated in Section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

- Use personal protections recommended in Section 8
- Provide adequate ventilation
- · Do not taste or swallow.
- Avoid contact with skin, eves or clothing
- Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray.
- · When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- · Wash hands, forearms and face after handling

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

• Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

· Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric

motors and static electricity)

• Do not store near incompatible materials (see Section 10)

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

· Strong acids

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Formaldehyde	STEL: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.75 ppm	IDLH: 20 ppm
50-00-0	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm see 29 CFR	Ceiling: 0.1 ppm 15 min
		1910.1048	TWA: 0.016 ppm

Engineering Controls.

Showers

Eyewash stations

Ventilation systems

Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

- · Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)
- · Wear face shield if splash hazard exist
- Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard(29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin and body protection

- The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
- Gloves must be inspected prior to and during the use.
- It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufactures. Protection time for the mixtures may not be accurately estimated.
- · Avoid contract with used gloves.
- Remove contaminated clothing and used gloves properly to avoid any skin contact.
- Full body protection shall be worn. PPE selection should be based on the task being performed and risks involved. Approval by a specialist before handling is necessary.
- National standards for the PPEs associated with using this product shall be met.

Respiratory protection

• If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations

General Hygiene Considerations • Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

- · Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday.
- · Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing
- · Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- Perform routine housekeeping.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceLiquidOdorAromaticColorTanpH value7.0-9.0

Melting point / freezing point
Boiling point / boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Autoignition temperature

No data available
No data available
No data available

Viscosity 550-700 cPs at 77 °F (25°C) (Kinematic viscosity)

Specific Gravity 1.08-1.12 g/cc

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity • Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Chemical stability** • Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions • No hazardous decomposition under normal conditions of storage and use

Conditions to avoid • Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials • Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products • In a fire, product will give off irritating fumes (CO, CO2).

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No data available

Chemical name	cal name Oral LD50		Inhalation LC50		
Glycerin-initiated polyether polyol (5000 mw)	> 10 g/kg(Rat)	-	-		
TCPP 13674-84-5	= 1500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5.05 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
Blowing Agent	-	-	> 690 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
2,2`-oxydiethanol 111-46-6	= 12565 mg/kg (Rat)	= 11890 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h		
Surfactant	= 1310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-		
Reactive amine catalyst	-	= 5700 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-		
Polypropylene glycol 25322-69-4	= 3750 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-		
Alkyl Tin Catalyst	-	1000 - 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-		
Catalyst 1-3	= 922 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 600 µL/kg(Rabbit)	> 4.31 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
Polyethylene Glycol	= 22 g/kg (Rat)	> 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	-		

25322-68-3			
Formaldehyde	= 100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	< 463 ppm (Rat) 4 h
50-00-0			

# Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

SensitizationNo information available.Germ cell mutagenicityNo information available.CarcinogenicityNo information available

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Formaldehyde	A1	Group 1	Known	X
50-00-0		•		

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard
No information available.
No information available.
No information available.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
	45: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus		63: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L
13674-84-5	mg/L EC50 4: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	LC50 static 98: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 30: 96 h	EC50
	mg/L EC50	Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	
Blowing Agent	-	76.1: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 semi-static	-
2,2`-oxydiethanol 111-46-6	-	75200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	84000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Catalyst 1-3	56.2: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 57.5: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	•	59.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Formaldehyde 50-00-0		22.6 - 25.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1510: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50 static 41: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 0.032 - 0.226: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 flow-through 100 - 136: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 23.2 - 29.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	2: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50 11.3 - 18: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

Persistence and degradability Formulation data is not available.

**Bioaccumulation** Formulation data is not available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
TCPP	2.68
13674-84-5	
Blowing Agent	2.3
2,2`-oxydiethanol 111-46-6	-1.98
Surfactant	5.669
Reactive amine catalyst	-0.48
Catalyst 1-2	0.817

Revision Date 13-Jun-2023

Polypropylene glycol 25322-69-4	1.13
Alkyl Tin Catalyst	3.11
Catalyst 1-3	-0.352
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	0.35

Other adverse effects No information available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container

Chemical name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Formaldehyde	U122	Included in waste streams:	=	U122
50-00-0		K009, K010, K038, K040,		
		K156, K157		

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: • Not regulated.

**DOT** Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>International Inventories</b>	3									
Chemical name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
TCPP 13674-84-5	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
2,2`-oxydiethanol 111-46-6	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Surfactant	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reactive amine catalyst	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х		Х	
Catalyst 1-1	Х	Х			Х		Х			Х

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

## **US Federal Regulations**

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Surfactant -	1.0
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	0.1

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

## **US State Regulations**

### **California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
2,2`-oxydiethanol	-	=	X
111-46-6			
Catalyst 1-3	Х	X	Х
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	Х	Х	Х

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

Creation Date 07-Feb-2023 Revision Date 07-Feb-2023

Revision Note No information available

#### 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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**