



Composite Panels & Accessories Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Product: Polyurethane Plastic/Foam Composite in the form of stone, brick & miscellaneous textures

Product Use: Exterior and Interior Siding Product

Section 2: COMPOSITION INFORMATION INGREDIENTS:

The polyurethane plastic & foam composite is inert and in general is non-hazardous.

Component	% by Weight	CAS Number
Polyurethane Foam	80-90	Not Assigned*
Polyurethane Plastic	10-20	Not Assigned*

* Cured system is inert. Non-hazardous in its supplied form.

Section 3: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Appearance & odor: Solid, odorless panel, various colors

Boiling Point (°F): Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 0

Percent Volatile by Volume: 0

Solubility in water: 0

Specific Gravity (water =1): 0.6

Melting point (°F): Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate): Not applicable

Section 4: FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA:

Flash Point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: 500 °F

Extinguishing Media: Water, CO2, or sand

Special Procedures: Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual fire & explosion hazard: Sawing, sanding or machining can produce foam dust as a by-product which may present explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for foam dust.

Section 5: REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid) : Avoid open flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Product may auto-ignite at temperatures in excess of 450 °F.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal &/ or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritation & toxic fumes & gases including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide.

Section 6: HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

Rigid polyurethane is not considered or listed as a hazardous chemical in 29 CFR 1910 subpart Z, Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051), or the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261). Foam dust may be a by product of the installation process.

Component:	acgih tlv (units)	Osha pel (units)
Processing Waste	5 mg/ cubic meter (8 hour twa)	5 mg/ cubic meter (8 hour twa)
Processing Waste	10 mg/ cubic meter (stel)	10 mg/ cubic meter (stel)

Ingestion: Not Applicable

Eye Contact : Particles & dust from cutting the panels can be abrasive to eyes similiar to sand particles.

Skin Contact: Dust generated from processing may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with copious amounts of water. Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. If rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Not applicable.

Section 7: TOXICITY DATA:

Processing Dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstructions, coughing, wheezing, and sneezing. Sinustitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on the type, processing dust may cause respiratory sensitization and or irritation and cause a bronchitis type allergic reaction.

Section 8: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE:

Release/Spill Handling: Scrap material or dust from sawing or cutting should be handled as inert solid in the fashion of sand.

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill as non-hazardous waste.

Storage: Panels and accessories should be stored in original boxes to prevent damage or deformation of the product.

Section 9: PROTECTION INFORMATION & CONTROL MEASURES:

Respiratory Protection: Dust mask, if dust exceeds allowable exposure limits wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved aspirator.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles

Skin Protection: None required (gloves optional)

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to most exposures.