

American Foam Technologies

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SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) BALSA FOAM™ BUNSTOCK SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Rigid Balsa Foam[™] Carving Foam

CHEMICAL NAME: PHENOLIC FOAM; OPEN CELL

MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS:

American Foam Technologies, Inc. 473 McLaughlin Lane Maxwelton, WV 24957 Main Telephone: 304-497-3000 Fax: 304-497-3001

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Chemtrec 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Light tan open-celled thermoset phenolic plastic foam May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May contain formaldehyde. Prolonged exposure to formaldehyde may cause cancer.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Contact and Inhalation of dust.

Contact and Inhalation of dus

IRRITATION DATA:

May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract.

INHALATION:

ACUTE: Dust or fumes may cause irritation to nasal passages, lacrimation, olfactory changes, and pulmonary changes. Inhalation of hexapet fumes may irritate the respiratory tract producing light headedness, dizziness, muscle incoordination, CNS depression and narcosis. CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure to formaldehyde may cause cancer.

SKIN CONTACT:

- ACUTE: May cause irritation.
- CHRONIC: May cause dermatitis. Frequent or prolonged exposure to Formaldehyde can cause hypersensitivity leading to contact dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT:

- ACUTE: May be irritating.
- CHRONIC: May cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION:

- ACUTE: May cause mouth irritation due to local pH effect. Swallowing formaldehyde may cause violent vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of hexapet into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
- CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure may cause symptoms similar to acute effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Constant overexposure to dust could irritate asthmatic condition.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS#	%	
Acid Catalysts	Proprietary	2-6%	
Hexapet	8032-32-4 (and) 110- 54-3	1-3%	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.01%	
Phenol Sulphonic Acid	98-67-9	<5%	
High Tech Cured Phenolic Polymer	N/A	OSHA TLV for Dust 15 mg/mg ³ Total Dust 5mg /m ³ Respirable Dust	

Other components, if any, are not hazardous or if hazardous, components are present at less than 1% (0.1% for carcinogens)

SECTION IV: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may be given if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.

- SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water until no evidence of the material remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the material remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops. If wearing contact lenses, remove immediately and flush eyes as above.
- INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If a large quantity is ingested, get medical attention since there could be a problem with physical blockage.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: FLAMMABLE LIMITS (UEL): FLAMMABLE LIMITS (LEL): AUTOINGITION TEMPERATURE: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable ~600°F Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Avoid breathing smoke. Firefighters should wear full protective NIOSH approved self- contained breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Finished foam will support combustion if it is ignited by direct contact with an open flame or exposed to temperatures in the range of 600°F. If foam is placed in a microwave oven for an extended period, it will begin to punk. Combustion occurs at the center of the brick and due to the insulating effect of the foam, can proceed unnoticed until an appreciable heat buildup occurs.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear suitable protective equipment. Reclaim or place in suitable container for disposal. Waste disposal method: Landfill or any other approved

method for disposal or solid waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Foam stored in stagnant or hot enclosures may result in off-gassing of residual formaldehyde gas.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good personal and industrial hygiene procedures. When foam is soaked or used in water, some low levels of residual formaldehyde may accumulate in tub water. Repeated skin immersion in water containing formaldehyde has caused skin rashes, particularly in sensitive persons. It is recommended that impervious latex or chemical resistant gloves be worn and water tubs emptied regularly.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A dust mask is recommended if dust is excessive. Where airborne concentrations may exceed guidelines for permissible air concentrations, choose a respirator in accordance with OSHA Respirator Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION:

Use general dilution ventilation to maintain exposure below the exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use barrier cream or choose appropriate gloves in accordance with OSHA Subpart 1 Personal Protective Equipment Hand Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.138.

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety glasses are recommended or choose in accordance with OSHA Eye and Face Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.133.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Not normally required.

RECOMMMEDED EXPOSURE LIMITS:

OSHA and ACGIH have not set exposure limits for this material.

COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Formaldehyde	0.75 ppm	0.3 ppm CEILING
CAS# 50-00-0		
Acid Catalysts	1 mg/m³ TWA	1 mg/m³ TWA
CAS# Proprietary		
Hexapet		

CAS#	8032-32-4	Not Established	ACGIH = 300 ppm
(and)			TLV = 300 ppm; (and)
			ACGIH = 50 ppm
CAS# 11	0-54-3		TLV = 500 ppm

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: foam	Light-tan, open-celled thermoset phenolic plastic
Odor:	Slight pungent odor.
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
Physical State:	Solid
pH:	3.0 – 5.0
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Will punk
Upper Explosive Limits:	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limits:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity or Relative Density:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Not soluble
Oil/Water Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperatu	
Decomposition Tempera	

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	High heat sources, flame; Stable at normal
	room temperature
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Normally unreactive; contact with metal
	surfaces in the presence of moisture can
	cause corrosion due to acidic pH of foam.
	Foam may be softened by contact with
	strong alkali.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITIO	ON ON
PRODUCTS:	Smoke, possible trace amounts of
	formaldehyde, phenol
POSSIBLITY OF HAZARDOUS	S
REACTIONS:	Will not occur

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: Formaldehyde has been classified a Group 2A carcinogen by IARC, is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen by NTP, and is a suspected human carcinogen by ACGIH. Tumorigenic data (RTECS): Formaldehyde Reproductive data (RTECS): Formaldehyde Mutagenic data (RTECS): Formaldehyde Teratology data (RTECS):Formaldehyde

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This formulation has not been tested for environmental effects. It is a thermoset plastic and may or may not be biodegradable.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Recycling is recommended. It can be cut up and used as a soil conditioner. Since it dries faster than regular soils, it can be used to aerate tightly packed clay type soils.

If discarded in its original form, material is not regulated by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as a hazardous waste. Passes TCLP test requirements.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Material is not regulated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

Proper Shipping Name	: Not regulated
Hazard Class:	Not applicable
ID Number:	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Not regulated by 49 CFR 172.101.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This material may be classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

- **TSCA:** All components are listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.
- **DSL:** All components are listed or exempt from listing.
- **EINECS:** All components are listed or exempt from listing.

SARA Title III – Toxic Chemicals List 40 CFR 372.65 Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0 <0.2%

SARA Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health	Fire Hazard	Reactive Hazard	Sudden Release of
	Hazard			Pressure
Yes	Yes	No	No	No

CERCLA Toxic Chemicals List 40 CFR 302: Formaldehyde RQ: 100#

A spill in excess of 50,000 pounds would require reporting to the National Response Center based on the maximum residual content of formaldehyde in the foam.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following state is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

This product contains chemicals known in the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings: Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1

Where 0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

European Risk Phrases: R: 20, 45

Key/Legend:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ACGIH TLV: ACGIH Threshold Limit Values CAS: Chemical Abstract Service CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CFR: Code of Federal Regulations CNS: Central Nervous System **Controlled Product Regulations** CPR: DSL: Domestic Substances List EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDL: Ingredient Disclosure List NIOSH: National Institute of Occupation Safety and Health OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration OSHA PEL: **OSHA** Permissible Exposure Limits RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorizations Act TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TWA: Time Weighted Average WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information Systems

The information and recommendations set forth herein are made in good faith and are believed to be accurate as of the date of the preparation. American Foam Technologies, Inc., makes not warranty, either expressed or implied, with respect to this information and disclaims all liability from reliance on it.

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