

**SOUTHWEST TYPE 5GP™ & SOUTHWEST TYPE 5MD™****SECTION I – MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCT INFORMATION**

- Trade Name and Synonyms:
A SOUTHWEST TYPE 5GP™ & SOUTHWEST TYPE 5MD™, sprayed cementitious fireproofing, sprayed fire resistive material, SFRM
- Manufacturer's Name and Address
CARBOLINE, DIVISION OF STONCAR GROUP, INC.
350 HANLEY IND. CT.
ST. LOUIS, MO 63144
(314) 644-1000

24 Hour Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- Formula:
Blend of gypsum, vermiculite, cellulose and other minor additives.

SECTION II – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CAS NO.	ACGIH TLV
Vermiculite (refined & exfoliated)	20 - 30	1318-00-9	15 mg/m ³ total dust or 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Cellulose	1.5 - 6	65996-61-4	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Gypsum	50 - 75	26499-65-0	15 mg/m ³ total dust or 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust

Raw materials in Southwest Type 5 are found in other common building construction materials such as gypsum wallboard.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Boiling Point/Melting Point: Not applicable
- Vapor Pressure (mm HG): Not applicable
- Vapor Density (air = 1): Not applicable
- Solubility in Water: Slight
- Specific Gravity (Water = 1): Not applicable
- Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
- Appearance and Odor: Gray powder mixture, low odor
- pH (in water): 6 to 8
- Bulk Density: 192-288 kg/m³ or 12-18 lb/ft³

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

- Flammability: None
- Flash Point: Not applicable
- Flammable Limits: Not applicable
- Extinguishing Media: Not applicable
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Not applicable
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

- Stability: Stable
- Conditions to Avoid: Excess heat, flames, or electric arc welding/cutting
- Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None known
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulphur dioxide
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

Acute Exposure: Direct eye contact may cause physical or mechanical irritation. Dust released during handling or mixing may cause symptoms typical of nuisance dust including coughing, sneezing and minor respiratory irritation.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dry skin.

Carcinogenicity: NTP – NO IARC – NO OSHA – NO

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Any condition, which may be aggravated by mechanical irritants.

SECTION VII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

1. Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved Type TC-84A, Protection-N95 or equivalent for nuisance dust. Ventilation sufficient to maintain dust levels below TLV.
2. Skin Protection: Gloves, loose fitting, long sleeve shirt and pants.
3. Eye Protection: Safety glasses or safety goggles.
4. Ingestion: Do not ingest.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES

1. Inhalation: Remove from exposure area. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
2. Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before re-use and separate from other laundry. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
3. Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with water. Seek medical attention where irritation occurs.
4. Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately.

Use normal personal hygiene after contact to remove any material contaminants.

SECTION IX - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

1. Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Sweep up and place in disposal containers. Avoid inhalation of dust.
2. Waste Disposal Method:
Disposal should conform to local, provincial/state, federal laws & regulations.
3. Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Avoid inhalation of dust during use. Avoid skin and eye contact.
4. Use normal personal hygiene to remove material contaminants.

SECTION X - REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

WHMIS Classification: 1. CLASS D - Poisonous and Infectious Material
Division 2 - Other Toxic Effects

TDG Information: Not regulated in Canada.

SECTION XI - REMOVAL OF SPRAYED MATERIAL

Where it is necessary to remove sprayed fire resistive material (SFRM), the following measures shall apply:

1. The material shall be effectively wetted prior to being disturbed.
2. The removed material shall be placed directly into a plastic bag and sealed.
3. A drop sheet shall be used beneath the area to be disturbed.
4. Any SFRM material on the drop sheet shall be cleaned up and removed by damp wiping.

Workers performing this task shall be provided with NIOSH approved Type TC-84A, Protection-N95 or equivalent for nuisance dust. Ventilation sufficient to maintain dust levels below TLV

SECTION XII - SOURCES USED

Material Safety Data Sheets from raw material suppliers.

APPENDIX A

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. **VENDOR SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.** In no event shall the vendor be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.