

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER.	Cellulose Insulation, Stabilized Borate Formula
PRODUCT NAME:	CelluBOR
MANUFACTURER	ÇAĞ MÜHENDİSLİK MİMARLIK İNŞAAT TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ
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SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

COMPONENT/CAS #	% BY WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CANCER DESIGNATION
Newsprint (Cellulose Fiber) #65996-61-4	Not less than 80%	PEL-TWA=15mg/m ³ total dust (PNOC) PEL-TWA=15mg/m ³ respirable fraction TLV-TWA=10mg/m ³ inhalable, no asbestos and quartz<1% (PNOC) TLV-TWA=3mg/m ³ respirable, no asbestos	None
Boric Acid H ₃ BO ₃ #10043-35-3	Not more than 12%	Same	None
Borax Pentahydrate Na ₂ B ₄ O _{7,} 5H ₂ O #12179-04-3	Not less than 9%	Same	None

Boric acid is classified as hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard based on animal chronic toxicity studies. Refer to Sections 3 and 11 for details on hazards. This product is not considered hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

HMIS Rating		National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	
Health	1	Red (Flammability)	0
Flammability	1	Yellow (Reactivity)	0
Reactivity	0	Blue (Acute Health)	1*
Personal Protection	Е	*Chronic Effects	



SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Avoid extreme heat and open flame. May emit carbon monoxide gas and boric acid and other hazardous particulates during thermal decomposition. CelluBOR Insulation is a finely divided, light gray material with no perceptible odor. It presents no unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

Physical Characteristics	
Boiling Point (F)	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Not applicable
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Insoluble; dispersible
Specific Gravity (H ₂ 0=1)	Not applicable
Reactivity in Water	None
Melting Point	Not applicable

Potential He	alth Effects
Inhalation	Slightly irritating to upper respiratory system. Persons with respiratory problems
	should avoid breathing dust.
Eyes	Slight irritant. In case of eye contact, flush with water.
Ingestion	Small amounts are not likely to cause harm. Ingestion of large amounts may cause rash, diarrhea, nausea.
Skin	Does not normally irritate skin. In case of broken skin, wear gloves and wash dust from skin with soap and plenty of water. Large amounts absorbed into bloodstream may cause rash, skin peeling, diarrhea, nausea, dizziness.
Acute	None
Chronic	None
Cancer	Neither the end product nor any of its components.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID

Eyes	For dust exposure, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin	If skin is exposed, wash with soap and large amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If irritation or difficulty in breathing occurs, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if condition persists.
Ingestion	Symptoms may include diarrhea, nausea and vomiting. Seek medical attention if material was ingested and symptoms occur.
Note to Physicians	Exposure to dust may aggravate symptoms of persons with pre-existing respiratory tract conditions and may cause skin and gastrointestinal symptoms.



SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used)	Not applicable
Combustible	Material may decompose on contact with extreme temperatures and open flames.
Flammable Limits	LEL: Not applicable UEL: Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature	Not determined
Explosion Hazard	None expected for product based on particle size.
Extinguishing Media	Water, dry chemical and other agents rated for a wood fire (Type A fire). Use Type A rated extinguisher.
Fire Fighting Instructions	Evacuate the area and notify the fire department. If possible, isolate the fire by moving other combustible materials. If the fire is small, use a hose-line or extinguisher rated for a Type A fire. If possible, dike and collect water used to fight fires. Fire-fighters should wear normal protective equipment (full bunker gear) and positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contains water-soluable inorganic mineral salts which may damage trees or vegetation exposed to large quantities. **Land**: shovel, sweep or vacuum product. Place in disposal container. Avoid bodies of water.

Water: large quantities may cause localized contamination of surrounding waters depending on the quantity spilled. At high concentrations may damage localized vegetation, fish and other aquatic life. This product is a non-hazardous waste when spilled or disposed of as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations (40 CFR 261). Refer to regulatory information in Section 15 for additional information regarding EPA and California regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

General	No special handling is required. Storage of sealed bags in a dry, indoor location is recommended. To maintain product integrity, handle on a "first-in-first-out" basis. Use good housekeeping and engineering controls so that dust levels are below the exposure limits listed in Section 2.	
Storage Temperature	Ambient	
Storage Pressure	Atmospheric	
Special Sensitivity	None	

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Exposure Controls	No specific controls are needed. Use standard good housekeeping practices and engineering controls to minimize nuisance levels.		
Respiratory Protection	If housekeeping and engineering controls do not maintain nuisance levels below regulatory limits or dust concentration is unknown, use a NIOSH-Approved Air Purifying Respirator.		
Eye Protection	Wear ANSI-approved eye protection if environment is excessively dusty.		
Hand Protection	If skin is broken or sensitive, use gloves		
Other Protective	None		
Ventilation	Normal and adequate ventilation		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Standard hygienic practices		
Occupational Exposure	This product is listed/regulated by OSHA, Cal/OSHA and ACGIH as "Particulates No		
Limits	Otherwise Classified" or "Nuisance Dust."		



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Gray, odorless fiber	Boiling/Melting Point	Not applicable
Bulk Density	9 lb/ft ³ compressed	Flash Point	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Negligible @ 20° C	рН	<8.2 (2.0% suspension @ 25° C
Solubility in Water	Product is not soluble	Viscosity	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: CelluBOR Insulation is a stable product.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions and Materials to Avoid: Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosi ve hazard. Keep away from strong oxidizers, such as concentrated nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide and chlorine.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BORIC ACID	
Еуе	None listed, is expected to be an eye irritant
Skin	Mild irritation based on Standard Draize Test. LDLo, skin, human, 1200 mg/kg
Ingestion	LDLo, oral, human, 429 mg/kg. LD40, oral, rat, 2600 mg/kg
Inhalation	LCLo, inhalation, rat, 28 mg/m3/4H
Subchronic	TDLo, oral, rat, 45 gm/kg/90D-C
Chronic	TDLo, oral, rat, 244 gm/kg/2Y-C
Teratology	None reported
Reproduction	TDLo, oral, rat, 6600 mg/kg, specific developmental abnormalities – musculoskeletal system
Mutagenicity	Mutation in microorganisms, Escherichia Coli, 17000 ppm/24H.

BORAX PENTA	HYDRATE
Eye	Mild eye irritant in rabbits. Fifty years of occupational exposure to borax pentahydrate indicate no adverse effects on human eye. Borax pentahydrate is a constituent of eye lotions.
Skin	Non-irritant. Low acute dermal toxicity; LD50 in rabbits is greater than 2,000 mg/kg of body weight. Borax pentahydrate is poorly absorbed through intact skin.
Ingestion	Low acute oral toxicity; LD50 in rats is 3,200 to 3,500 mg/kg of body weight
Inhalation	Low acute inhalation toxicity; LC50 in rats is greater than 2.0 mg/l (or g/m3).
Subchronic	None reported
Chronic	None reported
Teratology	None reported
Reproduction	None reported
Mutagenicity	None reported



SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BORIC ACID		
Ecotoxicity	LC50, Daphnia magna, 133 mg/l/48H. RfD, oral, human, 0.09 mg/kg/day, testicular atrophy	
	spermatogenic arrest. LC50, Trout, 100 ppm	
Chemical Fate Boron is absorbed into clay particles, with the maximum absorption in the pH range of		
Information	The amount of boron absorbed depends on the surface area of the clay.	

BORAX PENTAHIDRAT	
Ecotoxicity	Boron occurs naturally in sea water at an average concentration of 5 mg B/l and fresh water at 1 mg B/l or less. In dilute aqueous solutions the predominant boron species present is undissociated boric acid.
Chemical Fate	Not listed.
Information	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose as a non-hazardous waste.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

May be shipped normally as a non-hazardous material.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Land - Rail/road (RID/ADR)	: NOT REGULATIONS.
- Sea (IMO/IMDG)	: NOT REGULATIONS.
- Air (ICAO-IATA)	: NOT REGULATIONS.
OTHER REGULATIONS	: NOT AVAILABLE.

NOT RESTRICTED UNDER IATA REGULATION

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund: CERCLA/SARA. This product is not listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or its 1986 amendments, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

(SARA), including substances listed under Section 313 of SARA, Toxic Chemicals, 42 USC 11023, 40 CFR 372.65; Section 302 of SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances, 42 USC 11002, 40 CFR 355; or the CERCLA Hazardous Substances list, 42 USC 9604, 40 CFR 302.

RCRA: This product is not listed as a hazardous waste under any sections of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or regulations (40 CFR 261 et seq.).

Safe Drinking Water Act: This product is not regulated under the SDWA, 42 USC 300g-1, 40 CFR 141 et seq. Consult state and local regulations for possible water quality advisories regarding boron and ammonia.

California Proposition 65: This product is not listed on any Proposition 65 lists of carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

OSHA Carcinogen: Not listed.

Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act): 33 USC 1251 et seq.: This product is not itself a discharge covered by any water quality criteria of Section 304 of the CWA, 33 USC 1314. This product is not on the Section 307 List of Priority Pollutants, 33 USC 1317, 40 CFR 116. This product is not on the Section 311 List of Hazardous Substances, 33 USC 1321, 40 CFR 116.



TSCA No.: This product does not appear on the EPA TSCA inventory list. Ammonium sulfate and boric acid appear on the EPA TSCA inventory list under the CAS Nos. 7783-20-2 and 10043-35-3 respectively.

OSHA/Cal/OSHA: This MSDS document meets the requirements of both OSHA and Cal/OSHA hazard communication standards. Refer to Section 8 for regulatory exposure limits.

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (of the World Health Organization) does not list or categorize this product as a carcinogen.

NTP Annual Report on Carcinogens: Not listed.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED DEPENDABLE AND IS ACCURATE AND RELIABLE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, BUT IS NOT GUARANTEED TO BE SO. NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS RECOMMENDING ANY PRACTICE OR ANY PRODUCT IN VIOLATION OF ANY PATENT OR IN VIOLATION OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION. THE USER IS RESPONSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF ANY MATERIAL FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND ADOPT NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. WE MAKE NO WARRANTY AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED IN USING ANY MATERIAL AND, SINCE CONDITIONS OR USE ARE NOT UNDER OUR CONTROL, WE MUST NECESSARILY DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO USE OF ANY MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY US.

ABBREVIATIONS

CAS	Chemical Abstract Services (identifies specific chemical)	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
mg/m ³	Grams per cubic meter	PNOC	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified
LCLo	Lethal concentration low	PEL	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit
LDLo	Lethal dose low	ppm	Parts per million
LC50	Lethal concentration 50%	RfD	Reference Dose
LD50	Lethal dose 50%	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	TDLo	Toxic dose low
Mg/I/H	Milligrams per liter per hour	TLV	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram	TWA	8 hour Time Weighted Average exposure
Mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter		

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