



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Topcoat FireOut™ Fire Barrier Coating

TRADE NAME: FireOut™

**CHEMICAL NAME /
SYNONYM:** N/A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A

MANUFACTURER: GAF

ADDRESS: 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE (CHEMTREC):** 800 – 424 – 9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 800 – 766 – 3411

PREPARED BY: Corporate EHS

APPROVED BY: Corporate EHS

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NFPA and HMIS RATINGS:

	NFPA Hazard Rating		HMIS Hazard Rating
	1		1
	1		1
	0		0
Special Hazards	-	Personal Protection	X

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Eye Irritant - Category 2A
Skin Irritant - Category 2
Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Corrosive - 1A
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Respiratory Irritant
Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogen - Category 1A
Acute Toxicity - Category 4
Target Organ (SE) - Category 3
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 3

GHS PICTOGRAMS:   

SIGNAL WORD: Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes skin irritation
Serious eye irritation
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
Harmful if swallowed
May cause respiratory irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May be corrosive to metals
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

ADDITIONAL HAZARD IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin contact

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation, itching.

SKIN: Slight irritation, itching.

INGESTION: Not likely to occur.

INHALATION: Vapors or mists can cause irritation, headaches, and nausea.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Irritation.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Studies in humans have found that exposure to respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis is a serious and irreversible disease; it may be progressive even after exposure has ceased; it can lead to disability and death. Human studies also have found that silicosis is a risk factor for tuberculosis, and that occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, including bronchitis and emphysema. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

CARCINOGENICITY: Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica is classified as a known carcinogen in humans. IARC has determined that respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), based on findings of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in both humans and experimental animals. NTP has classified

respirable crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to respirable crystalline silica and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust. NIOSH has determined that respirable crystalline silica is a potential occupational carcinogen.

Sulfuric acid contained in strong inorganic acids mists is classified as a group 1 carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-Butadiene	9003-55-8	30 – 50	NE	NE	NE
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	10 – 30	5 mg/m ³ – resp. 15 mg/m ³ – total	3 mg/m ³ – resp. 10 mg/m ³ – total	REL: 5 mg/m ³ – resp. 10 mg/m ³ – total
Graphite	7782-42-5	10 – 30	15 mppcf	2 mg/m ³ – resp.	REL: 2.5 mg/m ³ – resp.
Triethyl Phosphate	78-40-0	2 – 10	NE	NE	NE
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	2 – 10	NE	NE	NE
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	1 – 5	1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³	REL: 1 mg/m ³
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	1 – 5	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ 4 mg/m ³ – STEL	REL: 2 mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 – 5	10 mg/m ³ / (% SiO ₂ + 2) – resp.	0.025 mg/m ³	REL: 0.05 mg/m ³ – resp.
Non-hazardous ingredients	n/a	20 – 30	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN: Flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: None.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, dry chemical or foam.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric or nitric acids.

RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use any extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Acids or low pH by-products may be emitted. In its liquid form, material has a basic pH and may create slippery conditions if spilled.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Wash spill area but do not wash into storm drains or waterway. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store at 50 – 80 °F. Product will freeze at 32 °F and will be rendered useless. Wear appropriate impervious latex work gloves and protective equipment.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION: Provide ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respirator.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear appropriate work gloves that are impervious to acids/bases.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: N/A

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly and launder clothing after use.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: N/A

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Pink liquid with sweet odor.		
FLASH POINT:	220 °F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No data
METHOD USED:	TCC	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	No data
EVAPORATION RATE:	100	BOILING POINT:	212 °F
pH (undiluted product):	Basic	MELTING POINT:	No data
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Yes	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.2
VAPOR DENSITY:	No data	PERCENT VOLATILE:	No data
VAPOR PRESSURE:	No data	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data
VOC WITH WATER (LBS/GAL):	No data	WITHOUT WATER (LBS/GAL):	No data

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY: **STABLE** **UNSTABLE**

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid storing at temperatures below 50 °F and above 80 °F.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Acids or low pH by-products may be emitted.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. Comply with state and local regulations for disposal.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: None

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: This product is not classified as a hazardous material for transport.

HAZARD CLASS: N/A

ID NUMBER: N/A

PACKING GROUP: N/A

LABEL STATEMENT: N/A

OTHER: N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Reportable Quantity – Components

Sulfuric acid, 7664-93-9, 1000 lbs.
Nitric acid, 7697-37-2, 1000 lbs.

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute Health Hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Sulfuric acid, 7664-93-9, 1 – 5%
Nitric acid, 7697-37-2, 1 – 5%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
Cancer: Sulfuric Acid (contained in strong inorganic acids mists), Crystalline Silica.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-Butadiene	9003-55-8	No	No	No	No	No	No
Aluminum Trihydrate	21645-51-2	No	No	No	No	No	No
Graphite	7782-42-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Triethyl Phosphate	78-40-0	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: Feburay 2015

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Product Name Change

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.