

## Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section I - Product Identification

Manufacturer/Supplier:  
Pittsburgh Corning Corporation  
800 Presque Isle Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15239

Information Number: 724/327-6100  
CHEMTREC: 800/424-9300

Product Name: GRILL-BRICK™

Generic Name: Cellular Glass

CAS Number: N. AP.

CAS Name: N. AP.

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: CLASS D Division 2B

Use: Insulation of tanks, spheres, piping, roofs and equipment

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	% by Vol.	ACGIH* TLV	OSHA** PEL	OSHA** STEL	OSHA** CEILING	NTP*** IARC OSHA Reg.
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0-3	10 ppm	10 ppm TWA	15 ppm	N. AV.	No
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0-2	25 ppm	50ppm TWA	N. AV.	100 ppm	No
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	75-87	5000ppm	5000 ppm TWA	N. AV.	N.AV.	No
Glass Dust (PNOC)	N. AP.	Varies	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	N. AV.	N. AV.	No

Comment: N. AV. - Not Available  
N. AP. - Not Applicable  
PNOC - Particulates Not Otherwise Classified

\* American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

\*\* OSHA 29 CFR 1917.24

\*\*\* Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 9th Ed. by Sax/Lewis.  
See Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information of this MSDS.

## Section III - Physical Data

-Physical State at 77°F (25°C):	Solid		
-Boiling Point:	N. AP.	-Freezing Point:	N. AP.
-Vapor Pressure (mm of mercury):	N. AP.	-Melting Point:	1350°F (732°C)
-Vapor Density (Air = 1):	N. AP.	-Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.11-0.22
-Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	-Percent Volatile (By Volume):	N. AP.
-Appearance and Odor:	Black cellular material, no odor unless cut or crushed	-Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	N. AP.
-Odor Threshold:	0.002 ppm	-Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1):	N. AP.
-Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	N. AP.	-pH:	N. AP.

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**Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

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Flash Point: N. AP.      Flammable Limits:      LEL: N. AP.      UEL: N. AP.  
(percent by volume)

Auto Ignition Temperature: N. AP.      Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N. AP.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** May release hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide gas when involved in a fire. The small amounts of hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide released are not expected to contribute to the intensity of a fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons

**Explosion Data:** Sensitivity to mechanical impact: N. AP.  
Sensitivity to static discharge: N. AP.

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**Section V - Reactivity Data**

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Stability: Stable      Conditions to Avoid: N. AP.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): N. AP.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur      Conditions to Avoid: N. AP.

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**Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information**

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**HYDROGEN SULFIDE**

**OSHA Permissible Exposure Level:** See Section II. PEL for hydrogen sulfide may be reached if 1 cubic ft of material is crushed in a closed space of 3000 cubic ft.

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation: Yes      Skin: No      Ingestion: Unlikely  
Eye Contact: Yes

**Effects of Overexposure:** Effects of overexposure to hydrogen sulfide gas when cells are broken without adequate ventilation:

**Acute:** Inhalation - headache, nausea, and difficult breathing, dizziness.

The sense of smell may be fatigued over time. The odor and irritating effects do not offer dependable warning to workers who maybe exposed to gradually increasing amounts and therefore become used to it.

Eyes - irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane, tearing, sensitivity to light.

**Chronic:** Chronic poisoning results in headache, inflammation of the eyelids and the mucous membrane that lines the inner surface of the eyelids, digestive disturbances, weight loss and general weakness.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide:** Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, pulmonary heart disease or eye problems.

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**Section VI - Toxicological and First Aid Information con't**

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**GLASS PARTICLES**

**Routes of Entry:**    **Inhalation: Yes**        **Skin: No**        **Ingestion: Yes**  
                          **Eye Contact: Yes**

**Effects of Exposure to Glass Particles:**

**Skin - irritation or abrasion from glass particles.**  
**Ingestion - possible abrasion of mouth and throat from glass particles.**

**Other Toxicological Properties: None known**

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

**Eyes:** Flush with potable water for 15 minutes, do not rub or apply pressure. Consult physician or emergency medical service.

**Skin:** Wash thoroughly without pressure. If irritation persists or skin is broken, consult physician.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air, apply artificial respiration if needed. Call poison center, physician or emergency medical service giving CAS names and numbers of gases.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Consult physician, emergency medical service or poison center.

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**Section VII - Precautions For Safe Handling and Use**

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**Steps to be taken In Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Collect in sift-proof containers. Avoid generation of dust.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose of in approved landfill in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:** Avoid generation of dust. If storing for long periods, protect insulation from weather.

**Other Precautions:** None

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**Section VIII - Personnel Protection Information**

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**Eye Protection:** Goggles for dust protection while cutting or abrading in wind or overhead work.

**Skin Protection:** Gloves - rubber impregnated canvas - for abrasion protection. Normal work clothes including long-sleeved shirt.

**Respiratory Protection:** Use nuisance dust mask when cutting or abrading with adequate ventilation (6 air/changes per hour). Supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus in poorly ventilated areas is required when crushing of FOAMGLAS® insulation causes PEL of hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide gases to be exceeded.

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust when cutting. Use mechanical ventilation when crushing large volumes.

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** None

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Use good housekeeping and hygiene practices.

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**Section IX - Shipping Information**

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**DOT Hazard Class: None**

**Proper Shipping Name: Cellular Glass**

**UN #: N. AV.**

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**While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, Pittsburgh Corning Corporation makes no warranty with respect thereto, and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A RECIPIENT OF THIS DATA TO REMAIN CURRENTLY INFORMED ON CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION, TO DESIGN AND UPDATE ITS OWN PROGRAM AND TO COMPLY WITH ALL NATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SAFETY, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, RIGHT-TO-KNOW AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.**