

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

G&W Electric Company

3500 West 127th Street
 Blue Island, Ill. 60406
(708) 388-5010/ Fax (708) 388-0755

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Identity:	Novoid C (G&W Spec #221)	
Chemical Family:	Mixture	
Chemical Name(s):	Asphalt Petroleum Oil Refined Petroleum Wax	
Synonyms:	High Voltage Insulating Compound	
Manufacturer:	G&W Electric Co. 3500 West 127th Street Blue Island, IL 60406-1864	Telephone/Fax Numbers: (708) 388-5010/(708)388-0755 Hours: 8:00A.M. - 4:00P.M.

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	CAS#	Weight%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Asphalt	8052-42-4	50-99	N.E.	*5mg/m ³
Petroleum Oil	64741-95-3	0-30	100 ppm	100 ppm
Refined Petroleum Wax	64742-61-6	0-35	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³

Other Limits

Recommended

*5mg/m³ (NIOSH)

None

None

<p>*=Exposure guidelines for fumes from heating</p>	<p><u>N.E.</u>=Not Established <u>N.A.</u>=Not Applicable <u>PEL</u>=Permissible Exposure Limits <u>TLV</u>=Threshold Limit Value</p>	<p><u>OSHA</u>= Occupational Safety and Health Administration <u>ACGIH</u>=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists <u>NIOSH</u>=National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p>
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SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Thermal burns may result from contact with hot material
Some asphalt contain sulfur compounds which may form hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) when heated. The rotten eggs odor of H₂S is unreliable as an indicator of concentration because it may be entirely masked by the odor of the asphalt. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to H₂S include respiratory tract irritation, headaches, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal disturbance, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, throat and chest, confusion and unconsciousness. H₂S concentrations of 700-1000 ppm can be extremely hazardous or fatal.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	If the hot material should splash into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water while holding the eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	If the hot material gets on skin, quickly cool in water. Get medical attention for extensive burns. DO NOT try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. The use of vegetable oil or mineral oil is recommended for removal of this material form the skin.
Inhalation:	If there are signs or symptoms as described in this MSDS due to breathing this material, move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration and get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Since this material is not expected to be an ingestion problem, no first aid procedures are required.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (C.O.C.)	450°F (227°C) Minimum
Dust Explosivity:	Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, foam or water spray (fog).
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Minimize breathing vapors, gases or fumes of decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	When heated above flash point, material will release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces if ignited. Do not mix with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate sources of ignition. Recover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Let cool and solidify. Scrape up into suitable containers.

Keep product out of sewers and waterways by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers or waterways. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Health Studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Adhere to good hygienic practices. Avoid open flame.

Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Toxic quantities of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) may be present in storage tanks and bulk transport vessels which contain or have contained this material. Persons opening or entering these compartments should exercise caution.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes:	Safety glasses or face shield for hot material.
Protective Gloves:	Insulated for hot material.
Other Protective Clothing Equipment:	Long sleeves and impervious clothing to protect against splashed hot material.
Respiratory:	Use supplied air-respirator in confined areas or when vapors exceed TLV limits.
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust: In enclosed areas, Special: None Mechanical: In enclosed areas, Other: None

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Eyes:	Safety glasses or face shield for hot material.
Protective Gloves:	Insulated for hot material.
Other Protective Clothing Equipment:	Long sleeves and impervious clothing to protect against splashed hot material.
Respiratory:	Use supplied air-respirator in confined areas or when vapors exceed TLV limits.
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust: In enclosed areas, Special: None Mechanical: In enclosed areas, Other: None

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Do not overheat product. Auto-ignition may occur if heated beyond 600°F.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	May react with strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous- Decomposition Products:	Combustion: carbon dioxide (CO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur oxides (SO _x), hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S), smoke, fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
The cool solid material is not expected to cause eye and skin irritation, nor is it expected to have acute systemic toxicity by ingestion.	
See additional health data for hot material health effect.	
Carcinogenicity: NTP? <u>No</u> IARC Monograph? <u>See Section 16</u>	
OSHA Regulated? <u>No</u>	
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
EPA Hazard Classification Code:	
Acute Hazard: _____ Chronic Hazard: _____ Fire Hazard: _____	
Pressure Hazard: _____ Reactive Hazard: _____ Not Applicable: <u> X </u>	
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.	
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
The Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49 CFR, or appropriate regulations, for additional description requirements.	
Solid: Non Hazardous, Non Regulated	
Hot liquid:	
DOT Shipping Name: Asphalt	
DOT Label Information: Elevated temperature material, liquid, n.o.s. (asphalt)	
DOT Hazard Class: 9 (Miscellaneous)	
DOT ID Number: NA 9259	
DOT Packing Group: III	
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	
SARA TITLE III – EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102); CFR 355 (SARA Section 301-304); CFR 372 (SARA Section 311-313) – NOT APPLICABLE.	

EPA HAZARD CALSSIFICATION CODE: Acute Hazard/Chronic Hazard/Fire
Hazard/Pressure Hazard/Reactive
Hazard – NOT APPLICABLE.

TOSCA, CANADIAN DSL: All components of this product are on the TOSCA and
DSL inventories.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL HEALTH DATA:

No association has been established between industrial exposure to petroleum asphalt and cancer in humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has recently reviewed the carcinogenic potential of asphalts. They concluded that there was insufficient evidence that undiluted, air refined asphalt was carcinogenic to animals, while there was only limited evidence that steam-refined asphalts were carcinogenic to human beings. Studies in which mice were exposed to a variety of whole asphalts did not result in any increased cancer rate; mice exposed to asphalts diluted with hydrocarbon solvents had increased incidence of certain types of cancer. Brief or intermittent skin contact with this asphalt product is not expected to produce any serious effects. While normal handling of this product is not likely to cause cancer in humans, skin contact and breathing of mists, fumes, or vapors should be reduced to a minimum. We strongly recommend that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed when handling this material.

Revision Statement:

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been revised to comply with the ANSI Z400.1 Standard.

NOTICE: This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) conforms to the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910 and State of California CCR Title 8, and the recommendations in ANSI Z400.1. The information it contains is offered in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed the information contained in this MSDS which we received from sources outside our company. We believe that information to be correct, but we make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness thereof. Health and Safety precautions may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. We disclaim any liability for damage or injury which results from the use of the above information and nothing contained therein shall constitute a guarantee, warranty (including warranty of merchantability) or representation (including freedom from any patent liability) by us with respect to the information, the product described, or their use for any specific purpose, even if that purpose is known to us. In no event will we be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information.

<u>NFPA Hazard Rating:</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>NFPA</u>
	Health	2
	Flammability	1
	Reactivity	0

DATE: 07/01/09

SUPERSEDES: 01/02/08