

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : Aluminum Siding, Soffit & Accessories; Plastisol coating.

PRODUCT NUMBER : P6743

SUPPLIER : 0805701

Gentek Building Products
11 Cragwood Road
Avenel, NJ 07001

Gentek Building Products
3773 State Road
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223

Business tel. : 732-381-0900

Fax : 732-827-2320

Business tel. : 330-929-1811

Fax : 330-922-2296

SYNONYMS : Not applicable.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR : Painted panels and accessories. Several colors.

USES : Buildings siding.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	LD ₅₀	LC ₅₀	EC DIRECTIVE		CONC.
				Symbol	R phrases	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	80-90%
Iron	7439-89-6	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	< 0.7
Silicon	7440-21-3	3160 mg/kg (oral-rat)	Unknown	None	None	< 0.5%
Magnesium	7439-95-4	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	< 1.5%
Manganese	7439-96-5	9000 mg/kg (oral-rat)	Unknown	None	None	< 1.5%
Polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	Unknown	Unknown	None	None	10-15%
Chromium	7440-47-3	Unknown	Unknown	Not classified		< 0.2%
Non-hazardous pigments		None	None	none	none	<3%
		None	None	< 3%		

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not hazardous. Releases toxic gases during welding.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of dust exposure:

Inhalation : In case of discomfort, remove to a ventilated area. If discomfort persists, consult a physician.

Skin contact : Not applicable.

Eye contact : Flush eyes thoroughly with water, taking care to rinse under eyelids. If irritation persists, continue flushing for 15 minutes, rinsing from time to time under eyelids. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

Ingestion : Not applicable.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Remove source of flame. Suspensions of aluminum dust fines in air may pose a severe explosion hazard. A potential for explosion exists for a mixture of fine and coarse particles if at least 15% to 20% of the material is finer than 44 microns (325 mesh). Buffing and polishing generate finer material than grinding, sawing and cutting. In case of aluminum fires, use a class D dry-powder extinguisher. Do not use water or halogenated extinguishing media. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and fire-resistant clothing.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS : If heated to decomposition, emits toxic gases of carbon oxides and acrylic monomers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Recycle if possible.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS : Because of the risk of explosion, aluminum ingots and metal scrap should be thoroughly dried prior to remelting. Use standard techniques to check metal temperature before handling. Hot aluminum does not present any warning color change. Exercise great caution, since the metal may be hot. For more information on the handling and storage of aluminum, consult the following documents published by Aluminum Association, 900 Nineteenth St., N.W., Washington D.C., 20006;

- Guidelines for Handling Molten aluminum.
- Recommendation for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Powders and Paste
- Guidelines for Handling Aluminum Fines Generated during various Aluminum Fabricating Operations.

STORAGE CONDITIONS : Not applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Special ventilation should be used to convey finely divided metallic dust generated by grinding, sawing etc., in order to eliminate explosion hazards. Maintain dust concentration in ventilation ducts below the lower explosive limit of 40 gm/m³ (0.04 oz/ft³). See "National Fire Protection Association Codes": Code 65 "Processing and Finishing of Aluminum", Code 651 "Standard for the Manufacture of Aluminum and Magnesium Powder" and Code 77 "Static Electricity". Use an approved respirator designed for the hazard, where concentrations exceed exposure limits. The use of both primary and secondary protective equipment is necessary when handling molten metal. Refer to "Aluminium Association" guidelines.

EXPOSURE LIMITS :

(ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; TLV=Threshold Limit Value; OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration [USA]; PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA=Time-Weighted Average; STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit; Ceiling=Ceiling value)

	ACGIH (TLV)		OSHA (PEL)	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	Ceiling
Aluminum (tot. dust)	10 mg/m ³	None	15 mg/m ³	None
-Fume, powder, resp. dust	5 mg/m ³	None	5 mg/m ³	None
Silicon (tot. dust)	10 mg/m ³	None	15 mg/m ³	None
-Resp. dust	None	None	5 mg/m ³	None
Magnesium oxide(fumes)	10 mg/m ³	None	10 mg/m ³	None
-Resp. dust	None	None	5 mg/m ³	None
Manganese (dust)	5 mg/m ³	None	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³ -ceiling
(fumes)	1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³
Chromium metal	0.5 mg/m ³	None	1.0 mg/m ³	None
Polyvinyl chloride	None	None	None	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

pH : Not applicable.
boiling point : Not applicable.
melting point : 482-660 C
vapor pressure : Not applicable.
vapor density (air=1) : Not applicable.
evaporation rate : Not applicable.
relative density (water=1) : 2.5-2.9
water solubility : Not applicable.
odor threshold : Not applicable.

flashpoint : Not applicable.
autoignition temp. : 315 C
lower flammable limit : Not applicable.
higher flammable limit : Not applicable.
explosive properties : Not applicable.
NFPA fire code : 0
oxidizing properties : Not applicable.
partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) : Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE (yes/no) : Yes

CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL TO AVOID : Molten aluminum may explode on contact with water. In the form of particles, may explode when mixed with halogenated acids, halogenated solvents, bromates, iodates or ammonium nitrate. Aluminum particles on contact with copper, lead, or iron oxides can react vigorously with release of heat if there is a source of ignition or intense heat.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS : In the form of particles, aluminum reacts with halogenated acids, water and sodium hydroxide, producing flammable hydrogen gas. Releases toxic gases during welding.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE : **inhalation** : Yes **ingestion** : No
 eye contact : No **skin contact** : No **skin absorption** : No

ACUTE EFFECTS :

Inhalation : Solid aluminum does not present an inhalation hazard. Aluminum dusts generated during use are considered nuisance particulates.

Skin contact : Not applicable.

Eye contact : Aluminum dust can irritate the eyes (mechanical abrasion).

Ingestion : Not applicable.

CHRONIC EFFECTS :

Epidemiological studies have confirmed that exposure to PVC dust increase pulmonary function disorders of both the restrictive and obstructive type.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure to the product : Respiratory diseases (at high exposure level of dusts).

Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Reproductive toxicity : Chromium and its compounds are listed in the current annual report on carcinogens, prepared by the "National Toxicology Program" (NTP). Does not contain any other carcinogen or potential carcinogen (IARC, NTP, OSHA). (IARC=International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP=National Toxicology Program [USA]; OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration [USA])

Revision date : Aug. 31, 2003

Aluminum Siding, Soffit; Plastisol coating

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION : Aluminum fumes generated during welding or melting present low health risks. Welding or plasma arc cutting of aluminum alloys can generate ozone, nitric oxides and ultraviolet radiation. Ozone overexposure may result in mucous membrane irritation or pulmonary discomfort. UV radiation can cause skin erythema and welders flash.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle if possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, or local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as dangerous under the Transport Regulations, for road, rail, sea or air transport (no UN number).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (Canada) : D2 Material causing other toxic effects

EEC CLASSIFICATION (Europe) : Not classified

Warning symbol : None

Warning word : None

Risk phrases : None

Safety phrases : None

USA REGULATIONS: This product contains trace amounts of lead (Pb) (< 0.1 %). Any process resulting exposure to more than 0.5 mg/m³ of metal dust per day may result in a daily dose of lead of over 0.5 µg/day, the dose above which the "California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act" of 1986 requires notification. Refer to the appropriate regulation notification wording guidelines. The dose is not considered dangerous for health according to current toxicology studies.

Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product may contain the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (Title III of SARA) and of 40 CFR 372. (This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material).

Chemical Name	CAS #
Chromium	7440-47-3
Manganese	7439-96-5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations :

CAS #=Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; EC=European Community

LD₅₀=Lethal dose 50%; LC₅₀=Lethal concentration 50%; LCL₀=lowest published lethal concentration

*** Although the information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, it cannot be guaranteed. In addition, this information may be used in a manner beyond our knowledge or control. The information is therefore provided for advice purposes only, without any representation or warranty express or implied. ***

Prepared by: Gentek Building Products
Mr. William E. Vallier

Tel: 732-827-2338
Fax: 732-827-2320

Date of the previous revision : Oct. 1, 1995

Reason for modification : Standardization according to ISO 11014 and European Directive 91/155/EEC.

Modification of certain OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (section 8).

-> According to the U.S. Court of Appeals, the PEL for many substances has reverted to the level listed under Table Z-1, and in Table Z-2 and Table Z-3 of the amended 29 CFR 1910.1000 (58 FR 35338-351 June 30, 1993). However, OSHA continues to believe that controlling employee exposure to this limit is insufficiently protective. OSHA therefore recommends that employees' exposures be limited to the more protective level of either the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Levels (REL) or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV).