

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Insulation Tube



### Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: Insulation Tube
<b>Product code</b>	: 1/4"×3/8", 3/8"×3/8", 1/2"×3/8", 5/8"×3/8", 1"×3/8", 1/4"×1/2", 3/8"×1/2", 1/2"×1/2", 5/8"×1/2"
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** : Not available.

**Supplier's details** : Alltemp Products Co. Ltd  
827 Brock Rd S  
Pickering, Ontario Canada, L1W3J2  
Tel: 905-831-3311  
Fax: 905-831-1864  
Email: sales@alltemp.ca  
Web site: www.alltemp.ca

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-905-831-3311  
8:30 am - 5:00 pm

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : No signal word.  
**Hazard statements** : H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response** : Not applicable.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.  
**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Aluminium hydroxide	5 - 10	21645-51-2
Talc	5 - 10	14807-96-6
Soybean Oil, Epoxidized	5 - 10	8013-07-8
Carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4
Antimony Trioxide	1 - 5	1309-64-4
Zinc borate	1 - 5	1332-07-6
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	1 - 5	8002-74-2
Poly(ethylene glycol)	0.1 - 1	25322-68-3

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Dense smoke emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen. Heating or burning will release toxic gases or fumes. Negligible explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Aluminium hydroxide	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Talc	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours.
	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWA <sub>AEV</sub> : 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours.
	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.
Carbon black	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b> TWA <sub>AEV</sub> : 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	<b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Antimony Trioxide	<p>TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>              8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sb) 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b>              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sb) 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>              TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sb) 8 hours.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sb) 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              STEL: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Sb) 15 minutes.              TWA: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Sb) 8 hours.</p>
Zinc borate	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b>              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable              STEL: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction              STEL: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              STEL: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b>              8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018).</b>              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>              TWAEV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>              STEL: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.              TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</p>
Poly(ethylene glycol)	<p><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018).</b>              TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Tubular, clintheriform.]
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : None.
- Odor threshold** : None.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : >1
- Solubility** : Insoluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Product is not self-igniting.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Soybean Oil, Epoxidized	LD50 Oral	Rat	40 g/kg	-
Carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 µg Intermittent	-
Antimony Trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	3	-
Carbon black	-	2B	-
Antimony Trioxide	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black Antimony Trioxide	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 560 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute EC50 423.45 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >530 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours
Poly(ethylene glycol)	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Salmo salar - Parr	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential



## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Soybean Oil, Epoxidized Poly(ethylene glycol)	>6.2 -	- 3.2	high low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

**Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)** : Not applicable.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Antimony Trioxide; Zinc borate
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method

### History

- Date of issue** : 09/15/2019
- Date of previous issue** : Not applicable
- Version** : 1
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.