SAFETY DATA SHEET

REVISION DATE: 08/19/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Novoid A

Brand: Novoid
Company: G&W Electric Company
305 West Crossroads Parkway
Bolingbrook, Illinois, 60440-4938 USA

Telephone: (708) 388-5010
Fax: (708) 388-0755
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC
United States & Canada- (800) 424-9300
Overseas- (703) 527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: High voltage insulating compound

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification

Skin Sensitization/Irritant (Category 1)

Signal Word

Warning

Symbols (GHS pictograms)

Hazard statement(s)

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Heated product may cause severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention	Response	Storage	Disposal
Avoid breathing dusts/fumes/vapors. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing, eye protection and/or face shield defined within section 8. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the work place.	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash Contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for fifteen minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor and seek medical advice if exposed to molten material or if skin irritation/rash occurs.	Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area.	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: G&W Spec. #220

Component	CAS #	Concentration
Petroleum Asphalt	8052-42-4	>99%
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	<1%

The remaining components of this product are non-hazardous or are in a small enough quantity as to not meet regulatory thresholds for disclosure. These components contain no substances or impurities which would influence the classification of this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Hot material- Immediately drench or immerse area in water to assist in cooling. Apply iced water or ice packs to the burned area. DO NOT use iced water or ice packs if the burned area covers more than 10% of the body, as this may contribute to shock. DO NOT try to remove product from burned area after it has cooled, seek immediate medical attention.

Ambient material- Clean exposed skin with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. If present and feasible, remove contact lenses to aid flushing. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.

Ingestion: Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: No information available.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if any: Seek immediate medical attention for contact with hot material and/or thermal burns.

Note to Physcian: Medical personnel can soften and remove cooled product with petroleum jelly or mineral oil. If skin irritation persists, seek medical attention. Provide general supportive measures.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, and/or carbon dioxide. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers and to protect personnel. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far of a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Treat as fuel oil or hydrocarbon fire.

Specific hazards from combustion: Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water. Combustion products may include sulfur oxides.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand approved by an appropriate regulatory agency and full protective gear when fighting fires involving this product.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures & Personal precautions: Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing in dust. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, and/or gas. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective equipment: Use of all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment defined within section 8 of this document.

Environmental precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil, sand, or oil dry. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking, or other means. If hot, allow to cool. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, federal, and international regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. Avoid inhaling vapors, fumes, or mists. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices, this includes avoiding any unnecessary exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Incompatibilities: Keep away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Assure proper ventilation of storage or shipping containers to prevent accumulation of hazardous concentrations or off-gassed hydrocarbon gas or hydrogen sulfide.

Special handling procedures: Hydrogen sulfide, an extremely flammable, colorless, highly toxic gas, is emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in storage tank and bulk transport containers.

Hygiene procedures: Wash exposed area thoroughly after handling this product. Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled and before reuse. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component	OSHA	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	Ontario Canada TWA	Alberta Canada TWA	Mexico TWA
Asphalt Fumes	None Established	*5 mg/m^3 (Ceiling)	0.5 mg/m^3 (As soluble aerosol, inhalation fraction)	0.5 mg/m^3 (As soluble aerosol, inhalation fraction)	5 mg/m^3	5 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposure below occupational exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limits, they must use appropriate certified respirators in accordance with their company's respiratory protection program, local regulations or 29 CFR 1910.134. When using respiratory protection, wear the appropriate air purifying respirator with particulate and organic vapor cartridges. Supplied air respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used when concentrations of hydrogen sulfide exceed occupational exposure limits.

Hand protection: Protective gloves (heat insulated, leather or lined neoprene coated gloves are recommended when working with hot product).

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields or goggles. If splash hazards exist, also wear a face shield in addition to primary eye protection.

Skin and body protection: Long sleeved shirt and long pants (cotton or other thermal protective materials are recommended).

Hygiene measures: Wash exposed area thoroughly after handling this product. Wash hands and arms frequently. Shower after exposure. Wash work clothes when soiled and before reuse. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Brown to black solid.

Odor: Faint petroleum odor.

Odor threshold: No information available.

pH: No information available.

Melting point/freezing point: No information available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >1000° F (>538 °C)

Flash point & method: >525 °F (>274° C): Cleveland Open Cup

Evaporation rate: No information available.

Flammability: No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No information available.

Vapor pressure: 3 mm Hg @ 20° C

Relative density: No information available.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature: >650° F (>343° C)

Viscosity: No information available.

Decomposition Temperature: No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Non-reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Do not allow hot, molten asphalt to contact water as this may cause violent splash eruptions and spreading of hot asphalt. Do not overheat product. Auto-ignition may occur if heated beyond 600 ° F.

Incompatible materials: This product may react with strong oxidizing agents and water.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and combustion products which may include sulfur oxides and hydrogen sulfide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General advice: Upon heating, hydrogen sulfide gas may be released from this material. Vapor spaces in tanks and shipping containers containing hot asphalt or asphalt products may accumulate hydrogen sulfide vapors at harmful concentrations. At high concentrations, hydrogen sulfide can cause rapid unconsciousness and death.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, ingestion.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors, fumes, or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: May be harmful or fatal if ingested. If ingested may cause mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract irritation and upset with possible nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause dizziness, incoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal.

Skin contact: Hot material- Contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

Ambient temperature- Ambient material will cause minor skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dryness and skin irritation. Long term skin exposure to asphalt can increase sensitivity to the sun, and may cause discoloration.

Eye contact: Hot material- Contact with hot material may result in pain, tears, swelling, redness, blurred vision, and thermal burns.

Ambient temperature- Fumes from this product may cause severe irritation, redness, or blurred vision.

Acute effects: Inhalation of vapors can cause nose, throat, and mucous membrane irritation, nausea, headaches or dizziness. Inhalation of vapors may cause central nervous system depression including drowsiness, loss of coordination, and unconsciousness.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from the exposure to this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in the dryness and irritation of the skin. Prolonged contact with clothing saturated in petroleum distillates can cause second degree burns. Long term skin exposure to asphalt can increase sensitivity to the sun, and may cause skin discoloration.

Numerical measures of toxicity:

Carcinogen:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	IARC	NTP	Mexico
Petroleum Asphalt	A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviewed the potential carcinogenicity of occupational exposures to various asphalt products. Although the IARC has not yet published the detailed findings from that meeting, it announced the overall results of its assessment in a press release and a short article published in the medical journal *Lancelot Oncology*. In those documents, IARC states that it has determined that occupational exposures to straight run bitumen (asphalt) and its emissions during road paving operations are a possible human carcinogen. This material contains straight run bitumen but is not used in road paving operations. Occupational exposures to straight run bitumen in the recommended use as a high voltage insulating compound were not discussed within those documents. The work practices presented in this Safety Data Sheet will protect workers from any health effects that are known to be associated with occupational exposures to this material. It is a good practice to reduce exposures when feasible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION*

To the best of our knowledge ecological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic and terrestrial): Product can foul shoreline and damage plant life. This product is not expected to cause any acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms due to its extremely low water solubility.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

Other adverse effects: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS*

Waste residue: Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Often surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Handling of waste residue: Use all appropriate personal protective equipment while transferring material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal.

Methods of disposal: Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional, or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Disposing of contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.

RCRA Number: No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this products components.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION*

At ambient temperature: This product is not subject to DOT regulations.

	UN
UN Number	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Applicable
Transport Hazard Class	Not Applicable
Packing Group	Not Applicable
Transport in Bulk	Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION*

Japan (ENCS): This material is not required to be listed.

South Korea (KECL): KE-01954

Australia (AICS): This material is listed.

Canada (DSL): This material is listed.

EINECS/EC Number: 232-490-9

WHMIS (Canada): *Status:* Not controlled: *WHMIS Classifications*: None

SARA Title III

Hazard Categories	(Yes/No)
Acute Health	Yes
Chronic Health	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Pressure Hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No

TSCA: This material is on the Inventory or is not required to be listed.

Clean Air Act: This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

California Proposition 65: This material contains detectable amounts of some chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Clean Air Act: No ingredients are listed.

State Regulations: Right to Know for Petroleum Asphalt

State	Regulations
RI	Listed
MN	Listed
IL	No Data
PA	Listed
MA	Listed
NJ	No Data

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared: 06/01/2015

Revision Statement: This safety data sheet has been revised to better conform to the GHS standards.
Supersedes: July 1st, 2015

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 1
Chronic effects: 1
Flammability: 0

NFPA 704 Rating

Health hazard: 1
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

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.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15 (29CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).