

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### TORLYS SAFE & SOUND UNDERLAYMENT

#### Section I-Identification

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Supplier	Torlys Inc.
Supplier's Address	1900 Derry Road East Mississauga, ON L5S 1Y6
Telephone	800 461-2573

#### Section II ingredients

List of ingredients	Polyurethane Polymer containing 50-70 weight percent inorganic fillers including Calcium Carbonate, and Hydrated Alumina. Polyethylene film and acrylic latex release tape.
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Substances listed in the ingredients section are those identified as being present at a concentration of 1 percent or 0.1 percent if the substance is on the list of potential carcinogens cited in osha hazard communication standard. Where proprietary ingredients shows, the identity of this substance may be made available as provided in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### Section III-Physical Data

Boiling point	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure (mm hg)	Not applicable.
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not applicable.
Soluble in water:	0 – Inorganic fillers soluble in strong acids and alkalies
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	Approximately 0.3 G/CC – 1.0 G/CC.
Freezing Point:	Not applicable.
Appearance	Non-coloured Polymer will be off-white to greyish-tan to brownish tones. Polymer can be many colors if colorant is added during its manufacturing.
Odor	Not available.

#### Section IV-Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not applicable.
Extinguishing Media	Water Fog, Foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , or Dry Chemical
Special Fire fighting Procedures	Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against possible decomposition products if products are exposed to fire conditions.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Hazardous decomposition products may be generated under fire conditions

### Section V-Reactivity Data

Stability(Conditions to avoid)	Polymer may decompose under fire conditions to give off hazardous products.
Incompatibility (Specified materials to avoid)	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxides and traces of Hydrogen Cyanide.
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.

### Section VI-Environmental and Disposal Information

Action to take for spills/leaks	Sweep up and dispose of in accordance with applicable local, provincial and federal regulations
Disposal method	Bury in an approved landfill in accordance with local, provincial and federal regulations

### Section VII-Health Hazard Data

This section includes possible adverse effects which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

Eye	Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.
Skin Contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Skin absorption is unlikely due to physical properties.
Ingestion	Ingestion is unlikely due to physical state. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. No hazards anticipated from ingestion incidental to industrial exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours are unlikely due to physical properties. Repeated excessive exposures to dusts generated in operations such as grinding may cause respiratory irritation/effects.
First Aid Procedures	Eyes: Irrigate immediately with water for at least 5 minutes. Mechanical effects only. Skin: No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure. Wash off in flowing water or shower. Frequent rinsing of skin with water to remove any accumulated dust will minimize irritation Ingestion: No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure incidental to proper industrial handling. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.

## Section VIII-Handling Precautions

These precautions are suggested for conditions with a high potential for exposure. If handling procedures are such that there is only a low potential for exposure, less protection may be needed. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions.

Exposure guideline(s)	For Aluminum Oxide (As AL) or Calcium Carbonate: ACGIH TLV is 10 MG/M <sup>3</sup> . For Particulates which have no specific guidelines, the ACGIH TLV is 10 MG/M <sup>3</sup> and the OSHA PEL is 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable.
Ventilation	Provide general and or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.
Respiratory Protection	For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. Industry atmospheres, use an approved dust respirator.
Skin Protection	No precautions other than clean body covering should be needed.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses should be sufficient for most operations; however for dusty operations wear chemical goggles.

## Section IX-Additional Information

### Precautions for Handling and Storing

Always store polyurethane foam products in well ventilated areas. Always keep foam products away from excessive heat and any sources of ignition such as sparks or flame. Never store foam in confined areas or sealed-off compartments. Foam scrap or fabricated parts for disposal should be stored and shipped in vertical containers.

Whenever possible ship polyurethane foam products in ventilated trailers. When opening doors and unloading foam shipments, extinguish all possible source of ignition such as matches, cigarettes, sparks, and lighters. Allow air circulation into the trailer for ten minutes after opening trailer doors before unloading foam.

Further processing of polyurethane foam products with any fabrication processes such as slitting, grinding, skiving, sawing, routing or die cutting that cuts cells can releases residual flammable blowing agent. A flammable concentration could accumulate if air is not properly circulated. All sources of ignition should be prevented in area where foam is fabricated. Humidifiers or ionized air blowers can be used to reduce the possibility of static spark.

Grinding equipment and any bins or hoppers should be purged with a positive air flow to dissipate any build up of blowing agent gases.

Monitoring systems should be in place to insure that a concentration of blowing agent does not accumulate during shut downs or malfunctions.

For hot cutting or thermal welding air-flow should be provided to disperse potential blowing agent build up.

#### Other Precautions

Control any vapour or dust emissions from further processing of product as described in section VIII.

An accumulation of fine dust particles could pose as an explosion hazard. Dust can produce flammable or explosive mixture if dispersed in air. Keep dust clouds away from ignition sources.