



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

- **Manufacturer:** Southwind RAS (Recycled Asphalt Shingles)
- **Office Address:** 2252 Southwind Blvd

Bartlett, IL 60103

- **Product Name** Recycled Asphalt Shingles (RAS)
- **Phone:** 630-233-5700
- **Date of Preparation:** 1/11/12
- **Prepared By:** Environmental Assessment Officer

## HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent (by weight)	CAS Number
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	1.5-10	14808-60-7
Limestone	15-45	1317-65-3
Petroleum Asphalt	15-34	8052-42-4
Talc (containing no asbestos)	<10	14807-96-6
Continuous Filament Fiber Glass	1.5-3	65997-17-3
Mineral Granules (granules may consist of: feldspar, crystalline silica in the form of quartz, pyroxene, sodium silicate, kaolin, iron oxide, chromium oxide (trivalent chromium), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillate, titanium dioxide, zinc ferrite, carbon black, aluminum oxide, amorphous silica, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide and nickel)	30-45	N/A

## HEALTH HAZARD DATA

- **TOXICITY DATA/EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer states that there is inadequate evidence that bitumen alone is carcinogenic to humans. Under normal conditions of use, the product is not expected to create any emergency hazards.



- **PRIMARY ROUTES(S) OF ENTRY:**
  - Inhalation
  
- **HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**
  
- **INHALATION: FOR FIBEROUS GLASS**
  - **Acute:** Mechanical Irritation of the mouth, nose and throat
  - **Chronic:** No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to continuous filament fiber glass. Results from epidemiological studies have not shown any increases in respiratory disease or cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified continuous filament fiber glass “Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans.” Extensive epidemiological studies of fiber glass manufacturing workers were reviewed by IARC in 1987 and were found to provide inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. A 1990 update of U.S. mortality study reported a small but statistically significant excess in respiratory cancer among fiber glass due to lack of dose response or length of employment relationships to the increase in cancer rates and identify possible factors contributing to the increase.
  
- **SKIN CONTACT:** For Fibrous Glass, Wood Dust, and Polyisocyanurate Foam
  - **Acute:** Transient Mechanical Irritation
  - **Chronic:** None Known
  
- **EYE CONTACT:** FOR FIBROUS GLASS, WOOD DUST, AND POLYISOCYANURATE FOAM
  - **Acute:** Mechanical Irritation
  - **Chronic:** None Known
  
- **SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**
  - Mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract
  
- **MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**
  - Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in air or on skin
  
- **ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION**
  - This manufactured product as produced and when used under ambient conditions poses no health hazards. However, if product is heated beyond 200°C or if it catches fire, then the major constituent asphalt (bitumen) will emanate slightly toxic fumes. Melted asphalt (bitumen) from the product act as a fuel and contribute to the fire.



## **FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b><u>SKIN:</u></b>	Rinse with soap and water
<b><u>EYE CONTACT:</u></b>	Copious water flush for 15 min. Physician assessment if eyes are inflamed. Cleanse soiling with olive oil.
<b><u>INHALATION:</u></b>	Evacuate to fresh air
<b><u>INGESTION</u></b>	N/A

## **FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

<b><u>FLASH POINT</u></b>	Minimum 265 °C (approx.)
<b><u>FLAMMABILITY LIMITS</u></b>	Unknown
<b><u>AUTO- IGNITION TEMP</u></b>	370°C - 480°C (approx.)
<b><u>LEL</u></b>	N/A
<b><u>UEL</u></b>	N/A
<b><u>FIRE &amp; EXPLOSION HAZARD</u></b>	Addition of water or foam may cause frothing. Flammable gas emitted on heating
<b><u>EXTINGUISHING METHOD</u></b>	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide for small fires
<b><u>FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE</u></b>	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed area and as a protective screen. Self contained breathing apparatus should be worn to protect against possible release of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide as material is burning. Do not point solid water directly into burning asphalt to avoid spreading.

## **REACTIVITY DATA**

<b><u>STABILITY</u></b>	Stable
<b><u>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</u></b>	Excessive heat approaching flash point
<b><u>MATERIALS TO AVOID</u></b>	Oxidizing agents, strong acids
<b><u>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION</u></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> , CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , sulfur compounds, smoke
<b><u>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION</u></b>	Not known to happen



## **ENVIRONMENTAL & DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Product as produced is in solid state. For disposal use standard approved waste disposal procedures. If product has been affected by heat of fire and asphalt in a fluid state has been released from product, then allow to cool and solidify before disposal. Break it up and collect in appropriate containers such as drums.

## **SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION**

For product as produced, there are no special handling procedures required other than wearing gloves to protect hands from physical scratches or asphalt stains.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

For product as produced and used, there is no special safety procedure required.

Should product catch fire through external sources, remain upwind of the fire. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of fumes.

Since this product is a "Manufactured Article", Southwind RAS LLC, is not required by law to produce a Material Safety Data Sheet. This Material Safety Data Sheet is provided as customer service information.

The recommendations and data presented are believed to be correct. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this information.