

Firestone Building Products Company

Material Safety Data Sheet

November 12, 2010

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	APP Glass Base Series
Chemical Name / Synonym:	APP80 Glass Base, APP80 Glass Base COOL, APP80 Glass Base P, APP Premium Base
Chemical Family:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
24-Hour Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
Manufacturer's Name:	Firestone Building Products Company
Manufacturer's Address:	250 West 96 th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46260
NFPA Hazard Rating:	Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
HMIS Hazard Rating:	Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0

SECTION 2: CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Chemical Name:	Common Name:	CAS #:	% (by wt)	Exposure Limits:
Asphalt (Petroleum)	Bitumen	8052-42-4	30-60	TLV 0.5 mg/m ³ (Inhalable)
Calcium Carbonate	Limestone	1317-65-3	≤30	PEL _(Respirable) 5 mg/m ³ PEL _(Total) 15 mg/m ³
Silica, Crystalline, Quartz	Rose Quartz, Sand	14808-60-7	1-16	PEL _(Respirable) <u>10 mg/m³</u> (% SiO ₂ + 2) PEL _(Total) <u>30 mg/m³</u> (% SiO ₂ + 2) TLV _(Respirable) 0.025 mg/m ³
Fibrous Glass	Fiberglass	None	<8	TLV 1 f/cc
Talc (Containing No Asbestos Fibers)	Talcum	14807-96-6	1-10	PEL 20 mppcf (containing <1% Quartz) TLV _(Respirable) 2 mg/m ³

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Route of Exposure:	Inhalation
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Causes a foreign body reaction (mechanical irritation). Fumes generated by molten asphalt may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Molten asphalt will cause thermal burns.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	None Known
Chronic Effects:	No significant health effects have been reported in surveys of asphalt workers in oil refineries and in the roofing industry. Prolonged and repeated exposure to crystalline silica containing dust can result in injury to the lungs. This condition is known as silicosis. Silicosis is characterized by the shortness of breath, decreased expansion of the chest, dry cough, leading to fatigue, dyspnea, and cyanosis, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain and decreased work capacity.
Carcinogenicity:	Animal inhalation studies have not yielded sufficient evidence of asphalt induced lung cancer, and only limited investigation has

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been done on the chemical properties and the metabolic changes caused by petroleum asphalt fumes. A roofing petroleum asphalt proved non-carcinogenic to the skin of mice and rabbits, although the condensates of coal tar fumes proved highly carcinogenic.

Direct implantation of glass fibers into the lung tissue of laboratory animals has produced lung fibrosis and lung cancer. Human epidemiological studies of inhalation exposure have yielded negative results.

This material is coated with sand, which contains crystalline silica. Some researchers have reported evidence that it may be carcinogenic in humans following prolonged and repeated inhalation.

Petroleum asphalt is listed by IARC as a class 3, *unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans*.

Crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a class 1, *carcinogenic to humans*, listed by NTP as a *known to be a human carcinogen*, and listed by NIOSH as a carcinogen.

Continuous filament glass fibers is listed by IARC as a class 3, *unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans*.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Procedures:	Hold eyelids open and wash with gentle stream of water until foreign material is removed. Get medical attention if irritation persists. For inhalation of the fume, smoke or dust of this material, remove to fresh air and treat symptomatically. For thermal burns, flush the affected area with cold water and seek medical attention.
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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and partially burned carbon.
Recommended Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear impermeable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus as toxic fumes and vapors may be evolved.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Combustion of this product causes dense black smoke. Water may cause frothing.

SECTION 6: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Not Applicable
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Protect against dust that may be generated from cutting or altering this product.

SECTION 7: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:	Use in well ventilated area.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH-approved respirator may be warranted, based upon end-user determination.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields may be needed as determined by end-user.

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Skin Protection: Leather or cotton gloves may be required for direct handling.
Other: None recommended
Work / Hygienic Practices: Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of each shift. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

SECTION 8: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor:	Black mat with sand and talc surface. Asphalt odor.		
Flash Point:	Not Applicable	Lower Explosive Limit:	None
Method Used:	Not Applicable	Upper Explosive Limit:	None
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	Boiling Point:	None
pH (undiluted product):	Not Applicable	Melting Point:	Unknown
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Specific Gravity:	Unknown
Vapor Density:	Unknown	Percent Volatile:	Unknown
Vapor Pressure:	Unknown		

SECTION 9: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Thermal Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None

SECTION 10: TRANSPORTATION

Regulatory Agency:	Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Hazard Classification:	Not Applicable
Identification Number:	Not Applicable
Labels Required:	Not Applicable
Other Requirements:	Not Applicable

SECTION 11: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Additional Comments: The calcium carbonate is bound in an asphalt matrix, and the fibrous glass is encased in an asphalt coating, neither of which are expected to be released. The sand and talc are applied to the asphalt surface in such a manner that nominal release from the surface is anticipated.

Fiberglass is bound within the oxidized-asphalt matrix of this product in such a way that the release of fibers is expected only when the material is cut, buffed or altered. This product may contain small amounts (<0.1%) of formaldehyde that may be released under high heat and high humidity conditions. This could cause upper respiratory tract or skin irritation. If sensitization occurs, further exposure to formaldehyde may worsen existing conditions or cause allergic reactions. Inhalation of formaldehyde vapors has been associated with cancers of the lung and upper respiratory (nasal) system.

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Formaldehyde is classified as an OSHA Carcinogen, NIOSH carcinogen, ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen, NTP Reasonably To Be A Anticipated Human Carcinogen, and an IARC Class 1 Carcinogen (Carcinogenic to Humans)

Date of Previous MSDS: August 11, 2010
Changes Since Previous MSDS: Additional product listed in section 1.
Telephone Number for Additional Information: (317) 575-7190

DISCLAIMER

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