| PRODUCT NAME: | Coated Glass Mat |
| :--- | :--- |
| MANUFACTURER: | Atlas Roofing Corporation Internet Address: www.atlasroofing.com |
| ADDRESS: | 2322 Valley Road, Meridian, MS 39307 |
| PHONE: | $601-483-7111$ or 601-484-5418 Wanda Adkins, 8 a.m. -5 p.m. Central time, M-F |
| PREPARED BY: | Environmental and Health Officer - Larry Overstreet |

SECTION 1 - COMPONENT DATA

| COMMON NAME | CHEMICAL NAME | C.A.S. NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiberglass | Fibrous Glass | $65997-17-3$ |
| Limestone | Calcium Carbonate | $471-34-1$ |
| Dried SBR Polymer | Styrene-Butadiene-Rubber | Proprietary - None Assigned |

## SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

Gray colored solid coating on non-woven glass mat. No odor Insoluble NA

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION and PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

SUMMARY: Breathing dust from this product may cause temporary scratchy throat, congestion, and slight coughing. Getting dust or fibers on the skin, or in the eyes may cause temporary itching, rash, or redness.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYES: Safety goggles with side-shields are to be used when handling this product.
SKIN: Loose fitting, long-sleeved clothing should be worn to protect skin from exposure. This clothing should be either disposable or washed in a clothes washer separate from other clothing. The washer used should be run through an extra rinse cycle after the clothing is removed.

RESPIRATORY: OSHA Approved face masks tightly covering both nose and mouth should be worn when handling this product. If ventilation in the work area is poor, a suitable respirator must be used to keep the exposure limits in check.

VENTILATION: The best worker protection can often be a large industrial fan blowing from the worker(s) toward this product. If such fan is not available, other measures to enhance ventilation should be used. General dilution ventilation should be provided as necessary to keep airborne dust and fibers below the applicable exposure limits and guidelines.

## SECTION 4 - EXPOSURE LIMITS and TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Reference: "Guide to Occupational Exposure Values 2000, Compiled by ACGIH ${ }^{\circledR}$ ", GLASS FIBERS: CAS 65997-17-3; Listed as Synthetic Vitreous Fibers - Continuous filament glass fibers OSHA: 1-f/cc (fiber per cubic centimeter), proposed.
ACGIH: $1-\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{cc}$ TWA for fibers longer than $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with a diameter $<3 \mu \mathrm{~m} ; 5-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{TWA}$ inhalable particulate.
NIOSH: $5-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, or $3-\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{cc}$ TWA (for fibers $<=3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ diameter; and $>=10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ length)
CALCIUM CARBONATE: CAS 471-34-1
OSHA: $15-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ total dust; $5-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ respirable fraction
ACGIH: $10-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
NIOSH: $10-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ total dust; $5-\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ respirable fraction

## CARCINOGENICITY:

GLASS FIBERS: CAS 65997-17-3:
IARC: Monograph 43; 1988: Group 3 (not classifiable)
ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
CALCIUM CARBONATE: CAS 471-34-1:
None

## TOXICITY:

CALCIUM CARBONATE: CAS 471-34-1:
Oral LD50 Rat : $6450 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$
GLASS FIBERS: CAS 65997-17-3:
Chronic Toxicity: No chronic health effects are known to be associated with exposure to continuous filament fiber glass. Results from epidemiologic 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 as a Group 3 substance, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Because of the large diameter of continuous filament fibers, these products are not considered respirable. A detailed listing of references on fiber glass health effects can be found in the publication HSE-64C, "Heath and Safety Aspects of Fiber Glass," which can be downloaded from Johns Manville's website, www.jm.com. (select "Health Safety and Environment").

## SECTION 5 - FIRST AID MEASURES

## FIRST AID: INHALATION:

Remove person to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to move fibers and dusts.
FIRST AID: SKIN:
Wash gently with soap and warm water to remove dust and fibers. Wash hands before eating or using rest room.

FIRST AID: EYES:
Do not rub or scratch your eyes. Dust particles may cause the eye to be scratched. Flush large amounts of water for $5-15$ minutes. If irritation persists, contact a medical physician.

## SECTION 6 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:
There is no potential for fire or explosion. If involved with a fire, use normal fire fighting procedures to prevent inhalation of smoke and gases. Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

## SECTION 7 - WORKPLACE PRECAUTIONS and ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## CLEANUP PROCEDURES:

Pick up large pieces. Vacuum dusts. Do not sweep dry dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant such as water. These wastes are not hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA; 40 CFR 261). Comply with state and local regulations for disposal of this product.

## SECTION 8 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: White glass fiber mat coated with cream-colored limestone particles, packaged in roll form.

ODOR: None
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable
MELTING POINT: $>871^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1600^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
FREEZING POINT: Not applicable
PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

BOILING POINT: Not applicable VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Variable PERCENT VOLATILE: 0 SOLUBILITY ( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ): None pH : Not applicable

## SECTION 9 - CHEMICAL STABILITY and REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This is a stable material.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: The decomposition products from this material are those that would be expected from any organic (carbon-containing) material, and are mainly derived from pyrolysis, or burning, of the resins and binders. These decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide \& carbon particles.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

